PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1926 | NUMBER 46

$500.00 FOR KILLING MRS. WILLIAM WELKER

Richard Greer, farmer, of near Sikeston, whose automobile nearly a year ago struck Mrs. William Welker as she stood behind her own car, parked beside the road while repairs were being made, and killed her, was found guilty of manslaughter in Circuit Court at Charleston. The jury assessed a fine of $500.

A charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated is still pending against Greer.

The above are the facts of the case. Testimony is not at hand to permit of printing same for the benefit of the public in order that they might see just how little an innocent woman's life is valued by twelve men, good and true, who set as the jury in the case.

Wonder if the prosecution showed that Greer was drunk when he left Sikeston, was drunk and on the wrong side of the road when he killed the woman, was dead drunk and asleep in his own car when officers went after him an hour later, was too drunk the next morning to talk intelligently about the horrible accident. Wonder if the prosecution showed this jury that this was not the first trouble that Greer had by driving a car when drunk. If these drunken facts were not presented to the jury, why were they not? If they were, what was the matter with the jury?

Dick Greer, sober, is a different man, but Dick Greer, drunk, was, and is, a menace. He may never take another drink; we hope he won't but he has already killed a woman who left small children behind, and he paid for it with $500!

If drunken drivers cannot be confined in the penitentiary and have their license forever revoked, then it is high time that married men take the law in their own hands for the protection of women and children.

SEWER PIPES HAVE ARRIVED IN SIKESTON

Two car loads of sewer pipes have arrived for the new sewer system and others are being loaded at St. Louis. The contractors with their machinery are expected the early part of the coming week and the public can expect rougher streets for weeks to come.

L. T. Berthe, one of the engineers, was over from Charleston Wednesday to assist J. F. Cox, F. H. Smith and Judson Boardman, the sewer committee, to get the right-of-way through certain property. With the exception of one acre of the Buchholtz property to the east of Sikeston, all right-of-way has been secured, and it is necessary to correspond with non-resident heirs before this is secured.

"TACKY" DANCE AT THE ARMORY A SOCIAL FEATURE

The Armory Hall was the scene of much merriment, Monday night, when members of the Merry Dance Club gathered in "tacky" costume for their fortnightly dance. Each new arrival caused a gale of laughter and comment. When all had arrived, the couples formed for the grand march and inspection of judges, and never before was there such a motley array of colorful costumes. At the conclusion of the march, Mrs. Earl Pate and Jim Pitman were awarded prizes for the tackiest costumes. After speeches from the recipients, the guests danced until the hostess, Mrs. W. A. Anthony, served brick ice cream and angel food cake, before the concluding dances of the evening.

Joe Bowman returned from St. Louis Wednesday.

Yes, we buy our seed potatoes at Mouser's Grocery.

Frank Smith, City Park Commissioner, says the Park Committee finished setting out 145 silver leafed maples in the Shoe Factory Park and 4 in the Malone Park on last Tuesday.

Somebody took Charles Allen Cook's bicycle from the entrance way of the Hobbs' building stairway, and failed to return it. Some other boy is using this wheel when they have no business with it. There is a reward for its return.

Dr. Frank Lucky of the Department of Agriculture of Missouri, while in this city during the week on official business, called at this office for a social chat. Dr. Lucky was State Veternarian under the Gardner administration and under other Democratic governors.

HOOP TOURNAMENT A GREAT SUCCESS

A one point margin was all that enabled the Poplar Bluff High School team to take the Sikeston District Tournament Championship cup out of Sikeston. That one point margin, giving them a 25-24 victory over Sikeston's desperately fighting Bulldogs indicate just how close the championship game was.

The Bulldogs earning their right to play in the finals by winning a 15 to 13 victory from Illmo in the afternoon, put a wonderful fight that forced the Bluff to the limit to gain the championship. The entire Sikeston team played as inspired, passing with machine-like precision on the offense and putting up a wonderful defense, but it was the play of a slender, drak-haired forward, Vernon Skillman, and a lightning moving guard, Lyman Fox, that really put Sikeston in the running. Vernon scored thirteen of his team's points, four of his goals being hooked from a difficult angle at center field and in addition played a wonderful floor game. Lyman again and again broke up the passes of the opposing forwards and stopped their dribbling in to the goal.

The game started off with a bang, the Bluff taking the lead with a goal from tip-off. Sikeston a moment later scored a free throw and then went into the lead when Skillman hooked a beauty from the middle of the side court. Both teams tightened their defense and the score remained three to two throughout the first quarter, Then the scoring commenced. First one team, then the other taking the lead, neither at any time having a safe lead with the exception of the third quarter when Bluff forged eight points ahead to what loooked to be a safe lead. But Skillman came back and caged two goals in rapid succession, then Albright hit the hoop for two and when Smith connected for his only score of the game, the score was again knotted. A moment later, Trousdale made a free throw and Sikeston went into the lead and from then on until the final gun sounded, neither team had more than a two point margin and it was anybody's game.

This game wound up what was the undoubtedly one of the most successful tournaments ever conducted in this section in every respect. All the games were fast and well played, the officiating was fair, capable and in every respect satisfactory, the sportsmanship of teams and spectators was of a high order and everything went off in fine shape.

The other final game was that of the losers' division, Morley winning over Charleston 45 to 21 in a fast game, which was featured by the almost canny shooting of Cannon and Bowman of Morley, who accounted for 36 of their team's totoal. The Morley team displayed a fast offense and a capable defense and was barely edged out by Poplar Bluff in the first round of play.

Sikeston came through to the finals by winning over Dexter, in unexpectedly easy shape in the first round and by then doing the unexpected, in defeating the Illmo team which had earlier in the season gained two decisive victories over the Bulldogs. The Illmo game was another real battle, the score swinging back and forth with neither team at any time out of danger. Finally, with a minute to play, Illmo gained the lead and sought to gain their victory by keeping the ball in their possession under Sikeston's goal. Their scheme fell through, when Albright went after the ball and intercepting a pass, tipped it into the goal to send Sikeston back into the lead. Then the whistle blew and the Sikeston supporters literally went mad. Their team had found itself at last.

In the other semi-final of the winners' diversion, the Bluff and Morehouse had another battle that was a delight to the spectators. The Bluff finally edging out to a one point 16 to 15 victory.

In the losers' division, Morley doubled the score on Caruthersville, 26 to 13, while Charleston barely managed to edge Dexter out by a 22 to 20 score.

The first round games brought forth the following results: Sikeston 26, Dexter 10; Illmo 24, Charleston 4; Morehouse 23, Caruthersville 11; Poplar Bluff 27, Morley 21.

A first and second all-star team was selected by the officials. The members of the first team being awarded silver individual basketballs.

The first team—Forwards: Harwell, Poplar Bluff; Douglas, Illmo; Center, Cannon, Morley; Guards, Fox, Sikeston; Caldwell, Morehouse; Tweatt, Caruthersville.

Second Team—Fordwards: Skillman, Sikeston; Mason, Illmo; Center, Knott, Poplar Bluff; Guards, Merrick, Morehouse; Buck, Illmo.

Harwell of Poplar Bluff receives his position on the team, because of his excellent floor work, passing ability and quickness to swing back from offensive to defensive position when his opponents gain possession of the ball. To him goes the captaincy of tht first team, as his playing was a decisive factor in winning the championship for the Bluff.

Douglass of Illmo receives the other forward berth, because of his uncanny dribbling ability, his follow up shots and his defensive work. Cannon of Morley at center, was a wonderful goal shot and was the life of his team, both offensively and defensively. Fox of Sikeston wins a guard berth through his ability to size up the opposing offensive and break it up before it gets under way. Caldwell of Morehouse is an unusual guard, playing the floor and contributing a number of counters from a distance. He is an unusually clean type of player, seldom fouling, but always in the thickest part of the play. Tweatt, Caruthersville captain, is an excellent guard and a fine sportsman as well. He is good, both defensively and offensively.

Skillman, of Sikeston, receives the captaincy of the second team because his play, especially in the final game of the tournament, was perhaps superior to that of any other forward and was responsible for the showing that his team made. Mason, of Illmo, at the other position, would be a fine running mate, as he plays the floor and is an accurate passer, as well as an excellent shot. Knott at center, secures the tip-off from all of his opponents, because of his great height. In addition, he is a wonder at defense and can be counted on for a goal or two in every game. Merrick of Morehouse and Buck of Illmo, win their places at guards, through their ability to hold their opponents to very low scores.

The officiating was taken care of by Ellise and Moore of Sikeston, Haman of Charleston and Matthews of Caruthersville. The brunt of the work fell upon the shoulders of Matthews, who handled it in as efficient a manner as has been seen in this section in a long time. His fine work was in no small measure responsible for the speeding up of the final games to the high pitch, which they reached. He and the others also are to be congratulated upon the satisfactory way in which they conducted their work.

The games went off on schedule time and the spectators were given a display of real basketball and everyone was well pleased and satisfied.

No time to set around now. I've got to set out those cabbage plants, onion sets, onion slips and seed potatoes I bought at Mouser's.

Mrs. Brandom accompanied by her daughter Ellis and Miss Katherine Brandon of Poplar Bluff spent several hours in Sikeston Wednesday.

New Spring Styles



Dresses—

Now is the time to pick out that new Easter dress or coat. Beautiful new Spring creations. Latest New York Styles. Some are exact duplicates of high priced models, and values that only New York buying can give.

The materials are Canton Crepe, Flat Crepe, Silk Prints and Crepes.

The colors are Golden Tan, French Blue, Phantom Red, Nile Green, Battle Grey, Rosewood, and a host of other lovely shades. Priced at—

$6.95 $9.95 $12.95

Coats—

Materials—Tweeds, Plaids, Poiret Twills.
Colors—Brown, Almond Green, Gray, Penny.
Priced at—

$9.95 $12.95 $14.95

FREE OFFER! Bring this ad and 50c and we will give you $1.50 credit on any dress or coat and hold same until wanted.

THE PEOPLES STORE

New Store—New Styles SIKESTON, MO. Next Door Malone Theatre

CAIRO HAVING BRIDGE FIGHT

Cairo, Ill., February 23.—A bitter fight over the construction of the proposed bridge over the Mississippi and Ohio rivers here was looming seriiously today.

Following publication Monday of a prepared statement by members of the bridge committe that a prominent and wealthy landowner of the city was making an effort to sidetrack present plans for the bridge, it is expected that both factions will carry their fight to Washington where a bill for the construction of the bridge is pending.

The bridge committee in its statement declared that E. A. Smith, the wealthy landowner, or his emissary, went to Washington recently for the purpose of sidetracking the Bovay bill, which was introduced several weeks ago, and which would give H. E. Bovay and his associates the right to construct the bridge.

Smith, it was charged, asked that another bill, giving him this authority instead be substituted in place of the Bovay measure.

The action followed the resignation of Smith from the bridge committee, because, he said, he owned land over which would be purchased by the bridge company. He declared in a conference with the bridge committee also published, that Bovay had agreed to lend his assistance in getting his land developed.

Smith for years had contemplated the construction of a bridge across the rivers here, but planned free traffic bridges to be built and owned by the government and the different states.

He is said to have asked investment bankers, who were hereFebruary 4, investigating the Bovay proposition to assist him in financing the development of his land, but they refused.

Sure you can buy onion sets at Mouser's Grocery.

Major Harry Dudley was a witness in the Dick Greer case at Charleston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gervig entertained the Tuesday Night Club with a dinner and a bridge party.

Charles Hebbeler and Theodore Slack left Wednesday for St. Louis and Kansas City to look after business concerning the Hebbeler Dairy.

Another colonial party was that given by Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Arnold Roth for members of the D. A. R. at the home of Mrs. Slack on Monday. The special attractions of the party were a colonial dance given by little Evelyn Allard and Laverna Cashdollar, and a paper by Mrs. Emma Kendall, entitled "Washington As General". With the home beautifully decorated in flags and everything in keeping with the day, the occasion was a very impressive one. Mrs. Susie Conran, Mrs. Felix Robbins and Mrs. Scott M. Julian of New Madrid wore the out-of-town guests.

DEMOCRATS TO SEEK SPECIAL COUNSEL IN ALUMINUM CASE

Washington, February 22.—Democratic leaders indicated today they would ask for direct action by the Senate to refer the case of the Aluminum Co. of America to special counsel instead of pressing for a Senate resolution for an investigation to determine whether the company has violated Federal Court decrees.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the party floor leader, said he thought a case was made on the record of the Federal Trade Commisison and that it seemed useless to pile investigation upon investigation.

Senator Walsh (Dem.), of Montana, who has prosecuted the Senate inquiry into the action of the Department of Justice in investigating the Mellon controlled company said the plan outlined by Robinson would meet with his approval.

Administration Senators will oppose appointment of special counsel equally as strenuously as they have opposed a special Senate investigation.

ST. JOSEPH GAZETTE SOLD FOR $105,000

St. Joseph, Mo., February 23.—The St. Joseph Gazette was sold at trustee's sale here today, bid in by F. L. Ford, president of the First National Bank, and the First Trust Company, holder of the papers' second mortgage bonds.

The price was $55,000, subjcet to first mortgage and interest amounting too $50,000, making a total of $105,000. Ford bid in the name of the National Safe Deposit and Investment Company of St. Joseph. The paper will be sold again in a few days, he announced.

There were two other bidders—J. Fred Hull of Maryville, Mo., former publihser of the Maryville Tribune, and Max Lavand of Denver, former business manager of the Kansas City Post and later publisher of the Herald and Salt Creek Journal at Casper, Wyo.

Hull's maximum bid was $50,000 and Lavand's was $54,000, subject to the first mortgage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dickson spent the week-end in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Handy Smith has invited guests for five tables of bridge on next Saturday.

With its victory Saturday night over St. Paul's College, the Chillicothe Business College cinched the basketball championship of Missouri State Conference. Its record to date is eleven straight victories.

One of next week's social events of interest is the miscellaneous shower to be given for Miss Burnice Tanner on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mrs. W. A. Anthony, Mrs. Paul Anderson and Mrs. Levi Cook at the home of Mrs. Applegate. Miss Tanner, whose marriage to Mrs. Arthur C. Barrett, is to take place in the early spring, is one of Sikeston's most charming young ladies. Mr. Barrett is receiving teller in the Bank of Sikeston.

COTTON OIL FACTORY TALKED FOR SIKESTON

Another prospective enterprise for Sikeston, is a cotton seed oil mill that will give employment to 100 men.

Messrs. Reed, King and Boltz of Memphis, Tenn., met with the Chamber of Commerce Monday and laid a proposition before them that looked good to we members without money. These gentlemen, of course, had something to sell. They represent the manufacturers of cotton seed oil machinery, and the builders of such a plant.

They told of the cost of machinery and buildings for an up-to-date 8-press plant that would require 140 tons of seed every 24 hours. Such a plant would cost complete, about $160-000. This looks like a lot of money for one plant, but these gentlemen cited a number of oil mills that were clearing big profits. It depends largely on the management of the plant as to profits. The plant proposed for Sikeston, was to be equipped with the most modern machinery for removing lint from the seed, for the cooling and ventilating seed rooms, for the cotton meal cookers, etc. The estimated profit per ton of seed handled was placed at from $10 to $15.

There are 30 cotton gins within a 30-mile radius of Sikeston, that could supply more seed than one 8-press mill could handle, but allowing other seed buyers some of the seed, it would be an easy matter to get sufficient seed to run a mill here from 9 to 12 months, running 24 hours per day.

To finance such an undertaking at this time would be the great problem. A Mr. Hess, who was to have accompanied the above named gentlemen, and who is manager of a big oil mill at Pine Bluff, Ark., will take a big block of the stock. If the different gins in this territory will take blocks of stock that would insure the seed for the oil mill, the proposition would go over easliy.

John A. Young, E. F. Schorle and T. A.W ilson were appointed a committee to look into the proposition and report at a later date.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI FIRE INSURANCE MEN ORGANIZE

Malden, Mo., February 23.—Fifty or more fire insurance agents met here today and organized the Southeast Missouri Insurance Agents' Association, with A. M. Douglass, Senath, president; L. S. Davis, Malden, vice president and Morrison Clevelen, Poplar Bluff, secretary-treasurer.

An Executive Committee, composed of W. H. Dorsey, Caruthersville; B. F. Highfil, Hornersville and Frank Williams, Poplar Bluff, was appointed. The purpose of the association is to procure uniformity of rates and service by a closer co-operation with patrons and municipalities.

ST. LOUIS NEGRO LAWYER FILES FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Jefferson City, February 23.—Geo. L. Vaughn, negro attorney of St. Louis, today filed his official declaration with the Secretary of State for the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress from the Twelfth Congressional District in the August primary. The district is located entirely in St. Louis and has a heavy negro population. L. C. Dyer, Republican, is the present Congressman from the district.

T. A. Myers has moved to Cape Girardeau, where he hopes to make his fortune and return to Sikeston to spend it.

We failed to state in the Tuesday edition that W. S. Smith, candidate for Police Judge, was elected to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Lescher, deceased.

Two dandy new Marshall & Wendell pianos. Four Gulbransen players and a number of phonographs must be sold this week. The last of a $20,000 stock.—Lair's.

The George Washington birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Beck, Tuesday night, proved to be a delightful affair. When guests for nine tables had arrived, they took their places and the game of Hearts was indulged in during the evening. Miss Irene Caldwell, Mrs. Harry Young, John Powell and J. T. Foster were prize winners, while Mrs. Chris Francis and Robert Mow were consoled with the booby prizes. The favors, decorations and lunch were in keeping with the patriotic idea and the party was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING MONDAY

The Chamber of Commerce met with President Hollingsworth in the chair. There not being a new secretary elected as yet and J. H. Galeener being out of the city, C. F. Bruton was elected to act as secretary. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A letter was read from J. T. Schuch of Cairo, stating that the bridge men who were to meet with the Chamber, were unable to be here on account of being called to Washington and St. Louis on bridge business, but that they would be glad to be with us on some other occasion. C. C. White reported on trying to arrange for an emergency hospital here and that the work was progressing. He also spoke of the Missouri Pacific Railroad wanting to beautify the railroad park, but were unable to do anything on account of the city allowing cars and teams to cross same and also parking on the edge of the park. This matter was discussed by C. L. Blanton and others and Mr. Blanton made a motion that the President appoint a special committee to look after the matter and get the city to help in keeping the park in proper shape, also in keeping the boys from making a marble ground out of the park.

The matter of improving Malone avenue was brought up, and J. A. Young gave some figures relative to the cost of improving this street, also of improving North Kingshighway. A committee was appointed by the President to see to the improving of Malone ave. Said committee consisting of J. A. Young, H. C. Blanton and C. E. Brenton.

A letter was read by Mr. Hebbeler from Mr. Love, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, relative to increasing the interest in dairying. The matter was referred to Mr. Hebbeler to work out in conjunction with Russell Bros. The report of the Finance Committee on the selection of a secretary, and the name of C. F. Bruton was presented as their selection. Motion made and seconded that he be elected. Motion carried.

A letter was read by the President from Mrs. Quinn of Hornersville, asking that she have the endorsement of the Club as delegate to the Thomas Jefferson Centential celebration. On motion made, the Club did endorse Mrs. Quinn for the honor sought.

Messrs. Reed, King and Reed of Memphis being with us, were asked to tell us about the cost of cotton oil mill. Mr. King spoke of the cost of machinery, which he stated was in the neighborhood of $90,000, and that he thought that Sikeston was a logical point of Southeast Missouri for such an institution. Mr. Reed and Bolts also spoke on the subject. Mr. Boltz showing the cost of the building to be in the neighborhood of $65,000. No action was taken regarding the locating of sam.e Mr. Reed stated that a Mr. Hess, who was to come with them, but was unable on account of sickness, would be interested in taking stock in the mill if built. He would also want to manage same. A committee consisting of J. A. Young, chairman; E. F. Schorle and T. A. Wilson were appointed to investigate the matter further and report back to the Chamber their findings.

Motion made that the Chamber give a rising vote of thanks to the visitors, which was given. On motion the Chamber adjourned.

CAIRO, ILL., BRIDGE BILL PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

Washington, February 23.—Ralph E. Bailey, Representative of the Fourteenth Missouri District, today introduced a bill which would grant permission of Congress to Harry E. Bovay of Stuttgart, Ark., to erect at private expense a railroad and vehicular toll bridge at Cairo, Ill., to connect Illinois with Missouri and Kentucky.

Mrs. T. E. Ballard of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. Bible.

Miss Lucy Godsey expects to spend the week-end at her home in Clarkton.

The Gross store room in the Chamber of Commerce Addition has been rented for a meat market.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lumsden and Mrs. Reva Glass spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau with the parents of Mrs. Lumsden and Mrs. Glass.

The Civil Service Department of Chillicothe Business College was well represented in the examination for postoffice mail clerks held last Saturday at Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha and Wichita.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Eleection
Tuesday, April 6, 1926

For Mayor
CLARENCE E. FELKER

Police Judge
JOSEPH W. MYERS
WILLIAM S. SMITH

Chief of Police
M. A. ARTERBURN

For City Collector
S. N. SHEPHERD
N. SIKES
X. SCHNEIDER

In the Mississippi County Circuit Court at Charleston on Tuesday, a jury supposed to be composed of sane men, gave Dick Greer, of this vicinity, a fine of $500 for driving a car while in an intoxicated condition and killing a woman. When drunk men drive cars that kill people, are let off with am easly fine, it is high time that owners of cars who take the family out for a drive, should carry a shot gun and shoot to kill any drunken driver who leaves his side of the road and runs into them. Ten years in the penitentiary should have been a light sentence for Greer, for his case was aggravating and it was not his first offense at driving when intoxicated. No one blames Greer for getting off so easily. He was lucky in having a sob jury, in having good lawyers, and in having weak prosecution. It's hell on women and children, though.

* * * *

The entertainment at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week, packed the house both nights and was enjoyed immensely. The dancing of Jack Stubbs and Miss Evelyn Smith and Master Daniel Malone and Little Miss Helen Virginia Keith brought forth much applause. They were graceful, the girls beautiful, and the Charleston as they interpreted it, could not be criticised. The feature film, "The Iron Horse", was historical and worth while. The McCutchens sure pleased their patrons these evenings.

* * * *

X. Schneider, who served the City of Sikeston as Collectoor for two terms, is announced as a candidate for that office. Mr. Schneider is known to every man, woman and child in Sikeston, and needs few words of introduction. He is incapacitated for heavy work on account of having but one hand, but believes he can again fill the collector's office with credit, if the voters elect him. No word has even been uttered against him as a man and if elected he promises to give the office his undivided attention.

The boys basketball tournament held in Sikeston High School Auditorium, Monday of this week, was one of the school events of the season. Every team contesting was satisfied with the fair treatment accorded and all promise to be with us again in 1927. Prof. Ellise and his High School staff deserve the thanks and appreciation of the public for bringing these young people together in our city. The girls' basketball tournament is scheduled for early March and sixteen teams have entered. It will require two days for this tournament and the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club and others should entertain these young people in some fitting manner. These visiting teams will be accompanied by a teacher and coach, besides friends of the teams, and homes of the city should be open to take care of these girls for the night or two they will be with us. Advise Mr. Ellise how many you can take in and let's all spread good will among these young people.

* * * *

Mexico is deporting large numbers of Catholic priests and preparing to nationalize or convert into state ownership Catholic churches and institutions. This action in a country where practically every man, woman and child belongs to the Catholich Church is very difficult for an outsider to undrestand. It is much the same way in France and Italy, in both of which pratically the entire population is Catholic. In Russia, where 999 out of every 1000 church members are Greek Catholics, everything has been confiscated from religious organizations by the handful of Jews and Bolsheviks who run the Government. In free American both Protestants and Catholics would join in a revolution against any ruler who would inaugurate such a policy.

* * *

The Standard would be glad to hear from the two candidates for Police Judge as to their belief in a $1.00 fine and $5.15 costs for any offense. There are just a lot of people in Sikeston who dislike the "milking" process that has been the order of the day for years past, and who believe if a fine is assessed it should be at least as much as the costs in the case, which go into the pockets of a few. The city treasury is entitled to a larger rake-off than $1.00 in order to ever have a penny on hand.

* * * *

Another point which the Democrats make in meeting the "Let Well Enough Alone" policy of the Republicans is that during the Harding-Coolidge regime up to the present time, there have been 2400 bank failures, not more than a half dozen of which have been in New England where reside the favored, pampered, protected pets of the Administration, the region which furnishes virtually all the heavy campaign contributors who dominate the Republican Party.

* * * *

Four aldermen are to be elected this spring. The important question for each one of them to answer is: Are you for or against the paving of the streets in Sikeston? Every man who is against paved streets should be beaten. We have the worst streets of a city, large or small, in a radius of 50 miles and if you don't believe it, drive to other towns and see for yourself.

* * *

Doc and Blan Brydon, of the Bloomfield Vindicator were in Sikeston Monday and while here visited with The Standard force.

THE FARMER

Saturday, a good farmer, laughing, told us of a brother farmer he was talking to about raising potatoes and strawberries and he said, "All those town fellows want is to get the money of us farmers". We want to say he is dead right. The main thing that keeps Dexter alive is the money of the farmer. If he doesn't make it, he hasn't it to spend, and if the farmers around here haven't money to spend, this town will go dead. That's why we are boosting the raising of strawberries and potatoes. The farmer who does it will have money to spend. He can then not only pay his debts, but he can buy him a car, buy his wife and girls good clothes, buy his boys good suits, etc., and can come to the picture shows, and otherwise have a good time. We are not content to see our farmers slave in cotton fields and corn fields and have only a mean little old living for his work. We want to see him make money and prosper, because he is not only the back bone of Dexter, but he is the back bone of the United States, and we want to tell the cock-eyed world we always have liked back bones. You Statesman want the money of the farmer, and so does The Dexter Staesman want the money of the farmer, but neither the town nor the paper wants ALL the farmer's money. We want him to have so much money he will not mind paying the little measly price we ask for a year's subscription, but as it is now, many of our good farmers are making nothing, but are actualy losing what they have made in the past. And Dexter and this paper suffer with the farmer, and don't you forget that. We all rise or fall with him.—Dexter Statesman.

Hon. W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff and candidate for the nomination for United States Senate, was a Sikeston visitor Wednesday and visited The Standard office. He is making his race on a clean cut Democratic platform of real tariff reform, the Wilson policies as to League of Nation, the World Court and to uphold the laws of the land. He is right in saying that he prefers defeat with his flag flying than to win as a straddler on the questions of the day.

* * * *

From the way St. Louis people are taking on over the returned whiskey thieves, you would think they were heroes instead of conspirators and thieves. We are glad that we were raised to believe the stain of the penitentiary was as dreadful as the leprocy. The big thief is usually made much over, while the man who steals food for his family is frowned upon by all.

* * * *

Victor Miller, Republican mayor of St. Louis, asserts that Williams, the Republican senator from Missouri, is nothing more than a flute-player in Jim Reed's jazz orchestra. But Williams knows his eggs. Ninety-five per cent of his Republican constituents would rather he take orders from Reed than from Coolidge.—Paris Appeal.

* * * *

The Fordney-McCumber Tariff act is costing the country at least $5,000,000,000 in increased profits of manufacturers according to financial and statistical experts. Since the farmers constitute forty per cent of the country's population, this means that the tariff cost to the farmers is $2,000,000,000 annually.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

The Parma Chamber of Commerce is behind the move to establish a strawberry growing area around Parma and have been doing all possible to make their farmers acquainted with the facts concerning the raising and handling of this crop.

The meeting next Saturday according to County Agent, Scott M. Julian, will be most important inasmuch as Mr. O'Dwyer can give the prospective grower facts concerning the grading, handling and selling of his berries. These facts, he has gathered first hand from actual experience. The meeting will be at the Opera House.

The teachers of the New Madrid County schools are doing an excellent piece of work in collecting seed from their pupils parents and turning them in to the County Agent for a germination test.

Knowing that most of the local seed are questionable for planting, they have enlisted the aid of the school children. The children get a pint sample from their father and bring to school. Then the teacher tags each one with owner's name and turns over to the county agent for a germination test.

This is a valuable service to the farmers and the teachers deserve much credit for their efforts.

Were many of the samples sent in planted, they would fail to make a stand. This would mean a loss of time and a possible loss of opportunity to get other seed since good seed are scarce.

A shift towards the production of long staple cotton where soil and marketing conditions will alow and the expansion of legume acreage and livestock production were suggested by Harry C. Hensley, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Economics at the Cotton Outlook meetings held in New Madrid County this week.

The possibilities of profit in speciality crops such as orchards, berries, potatoes and vegetables were discussed by W. F. D. Batjer, Secretary Southeast Missouri Agriculture Bureau. Mr. Batjer is a man who is qualified to talk upon this subject and he also explained the need of Southeast Missouri farmers for a more diversified system of farming.

"It is almost certain that the world carry-over of American cotton, as well as of other growth, on July 31, 1926 will be appreciably larger than on July 31, 1925, owing to the size of the 1925 crop. It is also probable that if the 1926 crpo is as large as that of 1925, the price will be somewhat less, since the world will go into the new season better supplied with raw cotton and probably better supplied, also with cotton goods". The above statement is quoted from the "Cootton Outlook" for 1926, just released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The average per acre value of seed and lint of cotton produced on the experiment fields at Wyatt, Sikeston, New Madrid and Caruthersville during 1925 are computed as follows: Delfos, 545.5 pounds lint per acre, total value $169.92; Express (Burdette), 530.5, $165.25; Acala (Nunns), 583.7, $152.46; Trice (Burdette), 513.9 $136.94.

The total value if based on staple premiums quoted at Memphis on middling cotton, January 16, 1926.

In commenting on the standing of the four high varieties in the tests, it was pointed out that New Madrid County farmers might easily increase their returns by dollars per acre by producing the long staple varieties where they have soil adapted to such varieties. "The premium on staple cotton has been increasing for the past two or three years, which simply indicates a broadening in demand for cotton with a longer staple", said Hensley. "Farmers should strive to adjust production to market demand and should avoid the production of Half and Half and similar inferior varieties of cotton and so keep from ditectly competing with the Hindus and other foreign cotton producers having lower standards of living than those under which American growers of cotton are willing to live", he said.

"Owing to the scarcity of hogs, the outlook for the swine industry thruout 1926 appears very favorable with indications that hog prices will be maintained at high levels with only the usual seasonal declines", it was pointed out. "Hog production is now at the low point of the cycle and in making plans for the spring of 1927, farmers should bear in mind, that greatly increased supplies of hogs are likely to sell at low prices", said Hensley. "When prices of any commodity are at the peak is usually a poor time to start in the business," he continued, "especially if it involves the tieing up of any considerable sum of money in high priced breeding stock. However, this need not deter any farmer from purchasing breeding stock for use in producing his own meat".

The outlook for favorable corn prices for the crop of 1926 is not considered particularly good. While feeding requirement may be slightly larger next season, a corn acrage this year equal to that of 1925 with yields as large as in recent years, except in 1924, will produce a supply as plentiful, compared to the probable demand, as in 1925.

In view of the relatively low prices of sweet clover and alfalfa seed and the strong demand for hay, it would seem advisable to provide liberally at this time for future pasture and forage supplies and for soil improvement. The seeding of oats as a nurse crop is suggested, and the oats can be cut for hay.

More of the food consumed on the farm should be produced on the farm. This program calls for a good garden, a farm flock of a hundred hens, at least one good milk cow and enough brood sows to furnish meat and to spare for the entire year.

DRASTIC BLUE LAW MAY CLOSE EVERYTHING SUNDAYS

St. Louisians, who in the past have indulged in hearty chuckles at the predicament of residents of other states whose Sunday blue laws have brought them into the newspaper limelight, may find their amusement considerably less wholehearted if the recent decision of the Kansas City Court of Appeals upholding a conviction in Howard County for operating a moving picture theatre on Sunday, is enforced here.

For the Kansas City court held in an opinion handed down December 7, last, that under the previous decisions of the Supreme Court "it must be held that the operation of a picture show, selling tickets, and requesting and permitting persons under the management thereof to operate a picture machine and piano do not constitute such household offices of daily necessity as the statue contemplate. In this view of the case we can but hold the judgment of the trial court was proper".—Globe-Democrat.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. In Chamber of Commerce Addition, second house Matthews Ave.—Mrs. Jacobs.

ASKS CONGRESS TO INQUIRE INTO ORGANIZATION OF WETS

Washington, February 23.—Investigation of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment was proposed today by a resolution by Representative Tillman (Dem.) of Arkansas.

The House Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Committee would be directed to undertake the inquiry, which would include, he said about 30 other organizations asking for modification of the Volstead act. Tillman said the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment had admitted spending large sums to influence elections, "but has not filed proper reports, under the corrupt practices act". He added that the association had announced it was trying to raise a special fund of $300,000 to defeat 200 dry Congressmen, and had made claims "of controlling the choice of enforcement officials".

CALLS SOLICITS CLAIMS AGAINST 1916 INVASION

Mexico City, February 22.—The Mexican Government invites Mexicans to present their claims against the Pershing expedition in the State of Chihuahua.

The claims are divided into two groups. The first are for damages caused by tropos in fighting on Mexican property and for claims for forage taken. The second are for damages caused to Mexicans through the American authorities for wounds or arrests and for being obliged to lend their services against their wishes without payment.

Attention is specially called to widows of Mexicans killed by American troops during their expedition.

LOST—Black silk and linen umbrella with ivory ring handle. Initials A. L. M. scratched in handle. Return to Standard office and receive reward.

THE MATHIS STORE

A Special Selling Event Beginning Friday, Feb. 26

WHITE GOODS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS

HOPE MUSLIN The Old Standard, per yd. **13½c**	**39 In. DOMESTIC** Good Quality, per yd. **10c**	**Rayon Marquisette** Values worth 75c, per yd. **39c**
DOTTED SWISS A Big Value, per yd. **24c**	**CRETONNES** Attractive Patterns, yd. **29c**	**J. & P. Coats Thread** All Sizes, 3 Spools for **10c**

Womens' and Misses'

Smart Spring Coats and Dresses

Just unpacked another shipment of New Spring Coats. Special values **$9.95 to $29.95**

Charming new dresses, all new materials, styles and shades. Priced at **$4.95 to $19.95**

A Small Deposit will Hold Any Coat or Dress

Exceptional Values in Shoes for the Whole Family

THE MATHIS STORE

SIKESTON PHONE 598 MISSOURI

The Best Cuts of the Best Meats



When you make this market your meat headquarters, you are assured that your meats will be the best cuts of the best meats. We welcome comparison both as to quality and price.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Markets

Uptown and Frisco

A DAINTY LASTING SCENT



Cotys' brand of Toilette Goods are scented with a lasting odor that is most pleasing because it has that indefinite appeal so desired by refined women.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good

Fix Up a Cozy Corner



A cozy corner in your home will be the most used nook imaginable. A piace for a quiet hour with a book or chat with a friend. Let us suggest the necessary items.

DEMPSTER FURNITURE and UNDETAKING COMPANY

PRESBYTERIANS ORGANIZE SUNDAY SCHOOL COUNCIL

A business meeting was held at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night the purpose of which was to organize a Sunday School Council, composed of all officers, teachers and presidents of all organized classes.

A committee was appointed to submit names at Sunday School on next Sunday morning, to be voted on as heads of the different departments.

At this meeting the plan was adopted to have annual election of officers at the first of each fiscal church year, beginning in April.

The contest for new Sunday school members will close on Easter Sunday, the losing side to treat the winners. The attendance reached 101 last Sunday.

Mrs. C. B. Hopkins is visiting her parents in Eldorado. Mr. Hopkins is an employee of the Missouri Utilities Company.

The name "American Cafe", suggested by Franklin Moore, for the cafe, formerly Howell's Cafe, bought by W. A. Singleton, won the prize of $5.00 and the slogan, "Best Eats, Service and Courtesy", suggested by Mrs. Yaffie, won the prize of $1.50.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY ASSEMBLING PLANT?

Although operations are still veiled in secrecy, a new building being erected in the heart of Sikeston's business section is reported will be the home of a district assembling plant of the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. Current reports are that Ford cars will be shipped here, knocked down, direct from Detroit, assembled and painted. Sikeston would furnish assembled cars to the whole Southeast Missouri, the lower portion of Illinois and points in Arkansas.

The above paragraph has appeared in the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Poplar Bluff American under a Sikeston date line and if there is anything to the story, The Standdard has been unable to trace it down.

Recently two gentlemen connected with the Ford plant at St. Louis, were in Sikeston and the above story may be but a surmise.

It is true that the Matthews Estate are preparing to erect a number of buildings on the square at Malone Avenue and Kingshighway, but both C. D. and E. C. Matthews were in St. Louis Thursday and could not be seen.

There has been more or less talk for a long time that an assembling plant for the Ford Motor Company would be located here and it is hoped that it will eventually come to pass.

MINER SWITCH NEWS ITEMS

The Washington Birthday social on Monday night was well attended in spite of the weather. The crowd was entertained with games, after which lunch was served. A jolly time was had by all.

A. J. Child and family have moved to the Bill Milem farm. He has bo't 80 acres of same. We welcome them to our midst.

Mrs. C. W. Smoot was a business visitor in Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Sires Woods was in Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Miss Jetaric Woods is on the sick list this week.

Leonard Grigsby took his little son, W. H., to Sikeston to the doctor Saturday. He has been sick with malaria for some time.

Irwin Smoot attends band practice at Sikeston on Tuesday nights. He expects to play with the band. He has played in other bands.

Ben Matthews unloaded a car of cotton seed meal and hulls Wednesday. He is feeding 36 head of young cattle.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old of Sikeston were visitors at the Ben Matthews' home Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Koeber will preach on Sunday morning.

Mr. Jones and Dr. Hill moved to the Milem farm this week from Versailles, Mo.

Loren Hargroves moved from the Ed Fuch place to a house on the Milem farm this week.

There was quite a storm here Wednesday night, partly unroofing a few buildings. Quite a bit of damage was done in the Big Opening neighborhood.

Max and N. Friedman of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert Wednesday.

The J. W. Kimes Co. store of Sikton has been purchased by Phillip Banks of Morehouse, who is now in charge of the stock. Mr. Kimes has not decided at this time what he will engage in.

The Lions Club lunched at the Del Rey Hotel at noon, Thursday with eleven new members, eight reinstatement and three out of town guests present, making a total of twenty-eight to enjoy the social hour.

MRS. ALMA WOODSIDE DIED THURSDAY

Mrs. Alma Woodside, mother of Mrs. Jno. Ensor, died at the Ensor home at 12:30 Thursday. Mrs. Woodside, formerly Miss Alma Gulick, was born in Champaign County, Illinois, April 7, 1859. She moved to Larned, Kansas in 1876 and was there married to James J. Woodside on March 31, 1884.

Mrs. Woodside is survived by three daughters, namely, Mrs. John O. Ensor, of Sikeston; Mrs. E. I. Hunt, Almeda, Cal. and Mrs. Frank Randall, Bowling Green, Ky.; four brothers, Wm. Gulick of Ness City, Kansas; J. L. and F. L. Gulick of Garden City, Kan. and T. B. Gulick of Mansfield, Ark., and three grandchildren, Wilbur and Wendall Ensor of Sikeston and Edwin Hunt of Almeda, Cal.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Church, Friday morning at 10:30, conduced by Presiding Elder, Rev. Johnson, assisted by the ministers of the city, after which the body will be taken to St. John, Kansas for burial.

INCOMES TAXES OF THREE PRESIDENTS REFUNDED

Washington, February 24.—The Bureau of Internal Revenue has refunded the Federal income taxes collected from Presidents since the income tax amendment became operative and has thereby restored to the chief executive the full salary of $75,000 allowed him under the law.

The refund to President Coolidge resulted from a Treasury ruling based on a Supreme Court decision that salaries of Federal Judges were tax-exempt, even though the Judges were appointed after the revenue act imposing the tax had become effective.

Revenue officials announced after this decision last summer that the constitutional provision upon which it was based was identical with the language of the Constitution regarding the salary of the President, and that President Coolidge very likely would have tax payments made while he was President refunded. The amount was then calculated at about $21,000.

Income taxes were paid by Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge, although President Wilson was advised that because the income tax law became effective while he was President, he would be exempt.

Anuoncement of the sums refunded or the date of the refund has not been made by the Revenue Bureau, but will be included, it is expected, in the general report on refunds to the House Ways and Means Committee next December. The amount returned to the Harding estate is placed by associates of the late President at between $50,000 and $60,000.

Friends of President Wilson say the income tax he paid on his salary was returned by the Treasury prior to the Supreme Court decision last summer under a ruling by the Revenue Bureau that he could not be taxed because he was in office when the income tax law was adopted.

Mrs. R. F. Burt of Tulsa, Okla., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Hudson, left for St. Louis Satday, where she met her husband and they continued their journey to Washington, D. C. to attend the National Educators Convention. Mrs. Burt expects to return to Sikeston on Monday, to visit longer with Mrs. Hudson. Mr. Burt is superintendent of the schools at Tulsa.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 547.—Mrs. Ruby Jackson.

FOR SALE—Three big type Poland China gilts, can be recorded if desired, bred for early March and April farrow. $30 to $40 each. Have been vaccinated. Also have some seed corn, both white and yellow. Located ¾ miles east of Hebbeler's Dairy barn.—Fred T. Holland. 2tpd.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL, FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. D. Steele is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff is reported to be no better. As soon as she is stout enough she will have to be operated on for abscess in her head.

Mr. and Mrs. Tallie Warren spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty.

Mrs. Woodard and children of Charleston are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stancil. Mrs. Woodard and children will leave in a few days for Detroit, Mich., to join her husband.

Scott M. Julian, County Agent of New Madrid County and H. C. Hensley of Columbia were in Matthews Tuesday evening and spoke in the High School Auditorium to a large number of people on "Better Ways and Methods of Farming". The talks were all very good and appreciated by all in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kings were Sikeston visitors last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carruthers and two little daughters spent the week-end in Canalou with their daughter, Mrs. R. R. Davis and husband.

A very interesting evening was spent Tuesday of last week at the High School auditorium. A debate, resolved "That the Proposed Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States should Be Ratified by the Several State". The affirmative side was, Miss Amanda Trout and Jean Connor of Risco and Misses Mary James and Vanita Hicks were on the negative. The negatives won and were given second place in New Madrid County debating society. Supt. Dennecke of Bertrand judged.

On the following Thursday evening Misses Hick and James debated the same question with Miss Bonnie Howell and Arthur Nealy of Lilbourn. The judges for this debate were Supts. Roy V. Ellise of Sikeston and Miller. Again the girls were victors and were given first place in New Madrid County's debating society. The school was presented with a silver loving cup. A second cup went to Lilbourn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter motored to Morley on Sunday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer visited with relatives in Marston Saturday evening.

Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliffe is still very ill.

Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son Gobel Owings of near La Forge spent the week-end in Matthews.

Miss Winnie Cooper and Olen Critchlow attended the show in Sikeston Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Sibly and Mrs. G. D. Englehardt were Sikeston visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children and Mrs. Nannie Mainord of New Madrid were Matthews visitors Sunday.

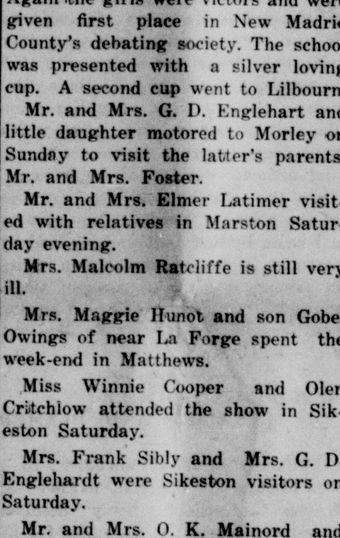
L. Deane and daughter Miss Marie, were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children and little granddaughter motored to East Prairie Sunday to visit relatives.

Fifty or more people of Matthews motored to Canalou Saturday to attend the basketball game between Canalou and Diehlstadt.

The boys and girls basketball teams played a very interesting game here Friday. The boys played Caruthersville and the girls played Lilbourn. the boys' score was 12-11 in favor of Caruthersville and the girls' score 18-14 in favor of Lilbourn.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Call phone 158.



The Season's Greatest SILK DRESS SALE

Figured Silk and Georgette Included



Happy, indeed, are we in being able to offer such a striking assembly of stylish, high quality Dresses for such extremely low prices. We know that the women of this community will respond liberally to the announcement of this sale, so we want to urge you to come as soon as you can, thus having the advantage of a more varied selection.

Sale Opens Monday Morning, March 1

$25 Values $10 $16.50 Values $7.50
$10.75 Values $5.00

PHONE 628

The DeCant Shop

Sikeston, Missouri

STOLE HORSES THEN PUNCHED EYES OUT

Campbell, February 24.—Leon Riddle, aged 15, high school boy and son of Pres Riddle, and Whitsey Parma, 15, of Kennett, are scheduled to go before the juvenile judge here today to answer to a series of charges which have cause much excitement in Campbell.

The two youths are alleged to have stolen two horses, robbed a store and then punched the eyes out of the horses. Officers say they took the horses Sunday night and rode them into Arkansas and then back through Powe, a little town near here. At Powe they entered a general merchandising store and stole a quantity of merchandise, including pocket knives. They distributed these among their friends in Campbell.

Officers learned of the incident and arrested the boys, Riddle being found in high school and the other youth was located on the streets here.

After returning to Campbell, the boys took the horses to the wood yard of L. D. Pollock, where they were tied securely. Then the boys punched the eyes out of the animals.

Ridle's father is said to be under arrest pending trial on a shooting charge.

You can't beat Mouser's for onion sets, onion slips, seed potatoes and garden seeds.

FOR RENT—Furnished room.—202 Ruth Street. 3tpd.

Curtains stretched, 50c pair. Phone 560.—Mrs. Jack Dill.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. R. E. Limbaugh phone 276.

FOR SALE—White leghorn eggs, $1 per setting or $5.00 per hundred.—Mrs. J. F. Cox, Sikeston, Mo. Phone 139. pd.

PUBLIC SERVICE HEARING TO BE HELD FRIDAY

Judge T. Brown, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and his private secretary, Miss Myrtie B. Fields, are in Sikeston for the hearing of several Frisco Grade Crossing cases, beginning at nine o'clock Friday morning at the City Hall.

There is also one case to be heard of the Ideal Telephone Co.

A week will probably be required for the hearing of these cases.

CHINAWARE SPECIAL

42-Piece Dinner Set, beautiful rose and gold design.
Special price **$9.00**

10 Bars P. & G. Soap **39c**

Peek's Variety Store

LAST THREE DAYS

Only three days more to avail yourself of the greatest saving in musical instruments and records.

WE MUST VACATE MARCH 1st

PHONE 13

The Lair Company

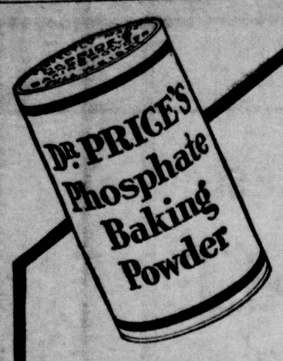
THE AMERICAN CAFE

"The Best of Eats, Courtesy and Service"

SUCCESSORS TO THE HOWELL CAFE

Come In and Eat a Meal With Us

TELEPHONE 575



Safety, surety, satisfaction —

DR. PRICE'S Phosphate Baking Powder

With Dr. Price's you get quality at an economy price — perfect baking results with a minimum of effort— delightfully flavored food with never a bitter taste.

Contains no alum — leaves no bitter taste

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

The Standard has no remarks to make through the columns or personally to our merchants about advertising. They know their beans. We are here to assist them in any way we can to present their wares to the public when they are ready for our services. We are thankful for what we are receiving in the advertising line during the quiet season and when other merchants desire our space we can guarantee them the biggest circulation among people who trade in Sikeston than any other paper that is distributed in this trade territory and they can rest assured they will not pay more per inch than is charged merchants from other trade centers. The Standard will try to treat all on the square and refrain from any cut rate schemes to milk our homefolks.

* * * *

Some few of our teachers have a frosty feeling toward the editor, but he has a warm feeling towards all of them. They are mostly human and should have the same freedom as those of other callings. But they are placed on a pedestal closely allied to the preacher, who is expected to be the shining light to guide the young and old alike.

* * * *

Miss Kathryn Yount of Cape Girardeau, who has been a house guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Yount, returned to her home Tuesday.

THE SOPHISTICATED

I would like to add to the Litany these words: "From sophistication and all sophisticated ones, good Lord, deliver us!"

I love to enter a shoe store and meet the urbane salesman who knows what I want better than I do. He smiles in a pained way at my suggestion. He tries, oh, so hard, to restrain his contempt when I indicate my depraved tastes. He remarks, in hopes it will reduce me to a proper silence, that he's been in the shoe busniess for twenty years. Finally he gets me so cowed that I walk away in footgear that is killing me, and that I have to give the janitor eventually, because Mr. Knowitall insisted that the shoes couldn't possibly hurt. He got me so scared at length that I was afraid to tell him they did hurt.

Occasionally you meet the religious knower. The woozier and crazier his sect the brighter burns his lamp of certainty. He, too, has that smile, that blighting, withering smile of divine restraint.

I must not omit the carpenter who knows precisely how you want your shelf put up. You have almost to stand over him with a cocked revolver to get him to do what you want. And when he goes away he leaves you crushed under the consciousness of your ignorance of whats what.

Let me not omit the waiter in the restaurant who is pained beyond words at the absurdity of your order; the head waiter who seats you where you don't want to sit; the clothier who will force a suit of clothes on you that you don't like, unless you make a scene; the physician who refuses to listen to your symptoms, who pats your arm as if you were a 2-year-old, and who impresses you with the fact that you have nothing to do with the case, it is his business, you are only the man who is to take the medicine and die; and the boy who listens with ill concealed impatience to your fool advice, you being nobody but a father; and the girl, who, of course, respects you as a mother, only you don't understand.

You meet once in a while, too, the knowing one who has read your article, or heard your lecture, and who assumes as a matter of course that you are insincere, and congratulates you that you have fooled them all— except him. I confess I hate all familiarity with public personages.

Why in the world is it assumed to be something to make one chesty because he knows the Pullman conductor, or the theatre ticket agent, or the orchestra leader in a restaurant, or an actor, an aviator, a senator a criminal, a policeman, or any other of the spotlighters?

And yet I do confess a certain awe in me when a friend with me speaks familiarly to one of these herders of the human crowd. For I know none of them. I am one of the cattle. I step lively when the guard on the elevated railway yells at me. When the head waiter holds up his finger I follow it, hypnotized, to the darkest corner of the dining room.—Dr. Frank Crane.

Thirty-five head of Duroc bred sows and gilts were sold at auction last Saturday at Bloomfield and brought an average of a few cents under $60. Every farm should have a few sows to raise their own meat and to clean up the waste grain in the fields. They are sure money makers at this time.

* * * *

If there is some merchant getting the trade by featuring prices, which you think you should have, whose fault is it? Even in dull times there is bound to be some trade and it is the merchant who offers the best inducements who gets it.

CARD OF THANKS

I had planned to speak through the press last week, to leave the public knew that we are mindful of the many efforts that are being put forth to better conditions in Sikeston along all lines.

I want to give thinks, first to God, for by Him were all things made and nothing was without, then I want to thank our dear Superintendent for the untiring efforts, which he put forth in visiting our school daily, keeping an accurate account of the daily attendance and at the same time he saw the necessity of more room for greater facilities to do effective school work, seeing this clearly, he laid his plans before the members of the School Board. They being minute men, of sound judgment and reasoning, responded by giving us a new room for which we are thankful. We organized the Parent-Teachers' Association in Sikeston for the purpose of establishing a closer relationship between parents and teachers. When they were asked if they wuld assist in making our school measure to the required standard as that of other colored schools in our rank, they replied we will.

Statistics show that during the past biennial period there has been an increase of 10 per cent in the negro school enrollment. The number of negro teachers has increased more than 60 per cent. This shows a State campaign for the abolition of illiteracy.

In the 53rd General Assembly, Mr. Lee asked for an appropriation of $15,000 for the purpose of establishing four summer schools for negro teachers, who were not prepared to render efficient service as the age demands. As a result, five summer schools were created. This means much.

The negro of Sikeston must first prove his true worth on all lines. Then will his white brother in the spirit of Christ, reach down and life him up.

MRS. C. A. CURRY.

Mary and I are going to buy our garden seed at Mouser's, this spring.

Mrs. J. C. Hackleman, who has been very ill, is reported some better.

We ought to have a good garden this year after planting those fine seed from Mouser's.

The systematic care required to look after each soldier in the U. S. Army in the late war, can be greater appreciated when we learn that the Johnson families alone numbered 53,-200 strong, John Johnsons numbered 2138 and William Johnsons 2032, the Smiths 51,900, Browns 48,000, Williams 47,000 Jones 28,050, Andersons 22,000, Walkers 18,500, Millers 25,000 and 52 John J. O'Briens, 14 of whom made allotments to wives named Mary. The Willie Smiths numbered 3412. In the Rodrignez family from Porto Rico, there were 894 men having only 7 first names, Domingo, Francisco, Jose, Juan, Romon, Tomas and Antonio. Johnny Boy was listed as John, Giovanni, lan, Jac, Jack, Jackie, Jacques, Jan, Jans, Jean, Jon, Hans, Jon Jno Joahn, Jack Johan, Johann, Johnny, Johannes, Johni, Johnnie, Johni and Juan. Some odd names found were Mih Gosh, Asad Experience Wilson, Velvet Couch, Will Swindle, Owen Money, Great Britton Turner, Dinner Bell Page, Fine German, Lloyd George Parliament, Willie Darling, E. Pluribus Brown, Slaughter Bugg, Wash Day Clouds, Green Berry Bush, Little Kiffie Karr, Brasse Mule and Isaac Did-not Butcher. The Alpha and Omega of the Index Files was Bartholdt Otto Aaabel-Neb. and Wladyslaus Charles Zyzes, N. Y.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

Pardon and forgiveness were offered the patriots of Georgia 150 years ago today, but declined. The offer came from Sir James Wright, royal governor in name, but in fact a refugee on the British man-of-war Scarborough near Savannah. Sir James had wearied of imprisonment in his own house and February 12, unmindful of his promise not to leave his house except by permission of his guards, had escaped by a back door to a boat which was ready to take him out to the Scarborough.

On the 13th he wrote a lengthy letter in explanation of his flight. At the end of one sentence of 303 words he came to the main point, which was to say that nothing was meant or wanted by the British ships in the harbor "but a friendly intercourse and supply of fresh provisions". Sir James then urged the patriots, "to save themselves and posterity from that total ruin and destruction which I most clearly see at the threshold of their doors".

If they would only abandon their revolution and be good subjects of the king again, said he, "I will, as far as I can, engage to give, and endeavor to obtain for them, full pardon and forgiveness for all past crimes and offenses; and this I conjure them to consider well and most seriously of, before it's too late".

However, the Georgians had neither friendly intercourse nor fresh provisions for the warships, nor were they seeking pardon and forgiveness for anything. On the contrary, they were in a few days electing delegates to the continental congress and giving them broad power to act with the other colonies "in all such measures as you shall think calculaetd for the common good".

This they did while admonishing the delegates not to lose sight of the defenseless situation of the colony— "the Indians, both south and northwestwardly upon our backs; the fortified town of St. Augustine made a continental rendenzvous for soldiers in our very neighborhood; together with our blacks and tories with us." Remember, also, they told their delegatees, their remote situation from the seat of power and arms which kept them ignorant of the counsels and ultimate designs of congress.

On the extreme southern frontier of the colonies, faced on the coast by a hostile British fleet and on land by savages in the widerness and tories in every town, the patriots of Georgia, gave Sir James' offer of pardon and forgiveness no consideration at all".—K. C. Star.

BERGDOLL'S MOTHER PRAISED AND BLAMED

Philadelphia, Pa., February 23.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover C. Bergdoll, army deserter now under arrest in Germany for an alleged offense against a girl, was praised and criticized by Judge Dickinson in the Federal District Court today in deciding two cases in her favor.

She was praised for her unswerving love and loyalty for her draft-dodging son, but criticized as a "foolish mother" for all the efforts and machinations she put forth to save her erring son from capture and prison. No one would condone her faults, the court said, yet everyone would make allowance for her sentiments.

The court ruled that Mrs. Bergdoll was entitled to the return of nearly one-half million dollars worth of property seized from her by the alien property custodian during the World War.

The court also approved the report of a master who refused to recommend the turning over to the custodian of $439,000 worth of Grover's assets the custodian said she was holding for her son. The master ruled she had accounted for Grover's property excepting $6190, which he ordered her to turn over.

SEEN ALONG FIFTH AVENUE

Adorable sport jackets of white taffeta.

Confetti-dotted crepe de chine for summer wear.

Gayly colored suede and leather belts oo nplain colored silk frocks.

Cunning little spring toques formed entirely of flowers.

The return of the tweed cape coat.

Georgette coats again sponsored for summer wear over gayly colored crepe de chine or foulard frocks.

Wide taffeta ribbons used as sashes and panniers on the new spring frocks.

Lingerie that looks as though it had been woven and fashioned by fairy fingers—so delicate the texture and flimsy the lace.

For the old-fashioned type of girl the frock of taffeta with tight bodice and full skirt seems specially fashioned to heighten her charm.

No, no, no. I didn't say bananas. I said onion sets and onion slips from Mouser's.

Patterson-Inman, Inc.

SACRIFICING ENTIRE STOCK

High Grade Groceries, Meats, Kitchenware and Dry Goods. Every Single Item Offered at Less Than Cost.

Here Is a Few of the the Thousands of Bargains Offered

40c Peaches, various brands	25c	40c Red Salmon	30c
30c Del Monte Yellow Cling Peaches	15c	20c Pink Salmon	15c
25c Choice Yellow Cling Peaches	20c	18b Chum Salmon	13c
Various Grades Corn 8c, 10c, 15c 17c		Wonderful stock of 10c Spices, 2 for	15c
3lb. cans Known Brand Coffee	$1.50	Crystal White Soap Chips	8c
13c Oats and Corn Flakes	10c	Fruit Jars, Caps, etc., One-Half Price	
10c Oats and Corn Flakes	8c	Large fresh stock Crakers, Cakes 25% Off	

Largest Stock of Garden Seeds In Sikeston—Half Price

Don't Forget to Buy Your Seeds

75c and $1.00 Brooms, each [only one to a family 55c

Big stock Overalls, Jumpers, Trousers, etc. 33 1-3 Off

Fresh Meats, Bacons, Lard, etc. 25 per cent Discount

Lots of choice pieces of Organdie, Gingham, Prints, Suitings, etc., at Less than Cost.

Cotton Pick Sacks, [all sizes] each **$1.00**

IMPORTANT --- PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

All customers paying their accounts Friday and Saturday of this sale will receive the following discounts:

Purchases prior to February 1st, **10 Pct. Off**
February Purchases, ... **5 Pct. Off**

A SURPRISE IN STORE FOR EVERY PERSON WHO VISITS OUR STORE

No Charge at the Door—Dont Fail to Come In

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEB. 19 & 20

All Purchases Delivered

BRITISH CRAFT, SEIZED WITH WHISKY CARGO, RELEASED

Biloxi, Miss., February 23.—Holding that a treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating whisky traffic on the high seas is not self-executing as regardds the enforcement of the criminal law but needs an act of Congress to make disposition of whisky beyond the three-mile limit a crime, Judge E. R. Holmes in United States Court here issued an order releasing the British schooner Wanderer. The craft was seized with a large cargo of whisky aboard by a coast guard cutter last autumn.

Judge Holmes ruled that the facts in the seizure did not show a violation of the customs laws because the boat was taken more than 12 miles from a custom house. Members of the crew were arrested and brought here but were not indicted. They are, however, facing charges of violation of the immigration laws.

The Wanderer was captured nine and a half miles from shore. Judge Holmes held that the sovereignty of the United States extends three miles from shore.

John, please plant more of those fine looking seed potatoes from Mouser's.

The inhabitants of Yap use the most remarkable kind of money known to the world. It takes the form of discs of quarried limestone, resembling millstones in shape, ranging in size from six inches to twelve feet in diameter, and weighing anything up to five tons. Though the ownership of any stone may pass from one man to another, the stone itself is never removed, but remains always where it was first placed—prehaps three hundred years ago—in the courtyard that surrounds the treasure house of the chief. The stone money of Yap is neither portable nor ornamental.

We vacate building March 1. Buy that piano this week and save $75 to $150.—Lair's.

White Leghorn baby chicks and eggs hatching from registered stock. Orders booked for future delivery.—Watson's White Leghorn Farm, Sikeston,M o., route 2. 1m.

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Call phone 158.

Sale ends this week. Don't let these musical bargains get away from you.—Lair's.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

LET US CALL FOR YOUR RUGS

To Be Cleaned By the

Shampoo Process

The Quickest Way—The Cleanest Way

Makes them Bright and Clean

THE PITMAN CLEANING COMPANY

NEW HOTEL BUILDING PHONE 127 SIKESTON, MO.

Our Motto- Safety and Service



At Eastertide

A photograph of the child or the grown-up carries the most personal of all greetings.

Make An Appointment Today

Phone 173

COLE'S STUDIO



Same Price for over 35 Years

Why pay war prices ?

TWELVE YEARS AGO IN THE SIKESTON STANDARD

Special Special
$2.50 hat free wit heach suit sold
For cash at $14.75 and up
Friday and Saturday, March 27-28
Buckner-Ragsdale Company.

Theodore Slack entertained twenty friends with a dinner party at the Hotel Marshall. The long table was beautifully decorated in pink and white carnations with a center piece of exquisite bridesmaid roses. The guests were: Misses Kathleen Druelinger, Juanita Greer, Lillian Bergman, Stella Marshall, Carrie Hess and Hettie Mayfield Messrs. Moore Greer, James Kevil, Frank Van Horne, Chas. Dover, Murray Klein, Dr. J. H. Yount, J. H. Galeener, Leonard McMullin, and Geo. Kirk, Mesdames J. H. Galeener, J. H. Yount, Leonard McMullin and Geo. Kirk.

J. F. Cox and I. H. Dunaway each received a car load of crushed limestone at Matthews this week to be applied to the lands of C. D. Matthews to correct the soil acidity and put the fields in good shape for alfalfa.

Gus Wagner, of Cape Girardeau, has filled the vacancy at the Farmers Supply caused by the departure of Louis Kaiser.

Five men from Oblong, Ill., were being shown farm lands by the Hoosier Land Co. These men were very pleased with Southeast Missouri.

Mrs. C. C. White, chairman of the Civic Committee of the Woman's Club, reported that the refuse cans had been received and been placed in convenient places in the business section of the city under the direction of Mayor E. J. Malone. The cost of the cans ,$35, was paid by the Club.

Mrs. Kochlitzky, a prominent member of the D. A. R., gave a talk to the members of the Woman's Club on March 28. Subject: "Kingshighway, One of the First Roads Traveled West of the Mississippi River". This famous old road led from New Madrid, the first capitol of the Louisian Purchase, through Sikeston to Cape Girardeau, Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis.

Before any man goes into debt, he should read of the bondage in Egypt of the children of Israel. Especially should this be remembered by people who want to go in debt to live beyond their means or to buy luxuries with which they can easily dispense.

Mrs. W. H. Werner sold thirty Barred Rock pullets to the Farmington Hospital through an advertisement in The Standardd.

Prof. T. B. Burris, principal of the colored school at Paris, Mo., has been honored by Gov. Major with an appointment as a delegate to the National Convention of Colored Educators, which will shortly convene in Oklahoma City.

Mrs. E. L. Apperson entertained at Flinch last Friday evening. A large number of friends were present and enjoyed themselves immenseley. The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Will Clark, Mrs. Lampkin, both of Clinton, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor had a fine daughter to arrive at their home on the 11th instant.

Miss Rebecca Pierce went to Parma Friday, returning Saturday.

Moore Greer, Louie Baker and Jake Sitze proposes to show those who travel the rock road north of Sikeston that they are live and progressive. The gentlemen are putting out sycamore trees along the roadway for a distance of one mile.

J. Powell, Jr., of the Mercantile, has been unable to work a few days this week on account of a bone-felon on his finger.

A girl graduate thus describes the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the yard: He hurled the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterwards with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's adverpoise, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until he had landed on terra firma beyond the pole of the goat's jurisdiction.

MANIAC RIFLEMAN CAPTURED AT OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., February 23.—Frank Carter, 46, a transient farm hand. was held here today charged with beging the "maniac rifleman" who in the past week has caused the death of two men the serious wounding of a third and the terrifying of residents of Omaha and Council Bulffs, Ia.

Carter, in jail, was unperturbed and talked to police and newspapermen of the killings, explaining that they were motivated by a desire to cover up robberies and by his "inclination to shoot".

"I shot because I didn't want to get caught. I just had the inclination to shoot", he said.

Carter used a .22 caliber pistol, equipped with a silencer.

He was found walking along the railroad tracks near Bartlett, Ia., 26 miles southeast of here, by a section foreman, C. C. Bruce. Carter had crawled out of a haystack but a few minutes before he was seen by Bruce. Bruce identified the man by his leather coat, a description of wheih had been obtained from Ross Johnston, who was shot and seriously wounded by the man Friday night.

William L. McDevitt, a dairyman, shot to death a week ago on the street, and Dr. A. D. Searles, killed two nights later in his office, were Carter's other victims. He used the same weapon in each instance.

Carter was jovial with his captors, but was reticent regarding his past. He claimed to be unmarried and without a family.

GET READY FOR BILLY

The world's greatest evangelist, with "Ma" Sunday and the entire Sunday party, including Homer Rodehaver, the world's greatest gospel singer, will start a revival meeting in Cape Girardeau, Sunday morning, February 28, to continue five weeks.

A tabernacle to seat over 5000 people has been erected, a choir of over 400 men and women has been organized, and Billy has sent word to the Citizens' Committee that he expects to make this the greatest meeting he has ever held.

Everybody's coming and everybody will want to read about the great meetings every day. The Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian will have special writers cover every feature of the Sunday campaign, giving the main parts of the sermons and all the sidelights, making the most intensely interesting newspaper articles ever published in Southeast Missouri.

You also read today's news today in The Missourian, while you read it in the other daily papers tomorrow. A special Asociated Press leased wire brings to The Southeast Missourian the latest market reports and news, the weather reports, the news of Missouuri and the entire world as quickly as any other newspaper in the United States gets them. Don't wait until tomorrow for this vital information, but get it TODAY in The Missourian.

Also you get all the news of Southeast Missouri, the best illustrated articles and stories, the best comics, etc., to be had, and while The Missourian costs less than any other daily newspaper it is worth far more to the people of this district. Ask the carrier boy to deliver The Missourian to you or write to The Missourian. Give The Missourian a trial and then you will understand why over 7500 Southeast Missouri homes get it regularly. Do it today and you'll be glad you did.

NAETER BROS.,
Publishers.

MAN SHOT AND KILLED BY WOMAN NEAR BLACKWEDLL.

De Soto, Mo., February 22.—Mrs. Mary Yates, a widow, living one mile northeast of Blackwell, shot and killed Ed Thornton, about 55 years old, at her home Saturday night. According to Mrs. Yates' testimony, Thornton ran away with her oldest daughter about eight years ago. Mrs. Yates has been a widow about six months and has six children living with her.

Thornton returned to Blackwell on Saturday, and going to the Yates' home, declared his intention of taking the children, the youngest of whom is five years old, away from her, accusing her of misconduct.

Thornton said that his wife would arrive Saturday evening to get the children. Thornton appeared again Saturday night, but Mrs. Yate's daughter was not with him, Mrs. Yates said. He demanded admittance, saying that he was going to spend the night there, and when she refused to let him enter, he forced the door. She shot him with a shotgun as he was entering.

GRANGE OPPOSES FARM BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, February 21.—The Executive Committee of the National Grange, farmers' organization, favors national farm relief legislation, but it cannot approve any of the measures now before Congress.

The committee, composed of E. A. Eckert, Illinois; Leslie R. Smith, Massachusetts; A. S. Goss, Seattle and L. J. Tabe, Columbus, O., tonight announced after a two-day meeting here that adverse farming conditions and the need for relief legislation were recognized but added that farmers' organizations are "badly divided" as to the proper method of relief.

"Many measures are pending before Congress on this subject, most of them having several points of merit, but the Executive Committee cannot indorse any of them in their present form", the committee's statement said. Hope was expressed that some measure might be amended along sound economic lines.

"Intelligent production is necessary to bring permanent relief and legislation should recognize this fact". The committee also announced its stand on other pending legislation as follows:

Favored the early enactment by Congress of legislation setting aside one day to be known as agricultural or farm day, which shall not be a legal holiday.

Supported the Department of Justice in opposition of vacating the packer consent decree and decided to file a brief.

Favored increasing appropriations for the eradiction of bovine tuberculosis to $6,000,000 in 1927 in the interest of the consuming public.

Opposed the Stanfield grazing bill as detrimental to national forests and conservation.

Supported pending legislation for the prevention of worthless foreign seed being used to adulterate the genuine.

Favored the Watson-Parker bill with amendment protecting the interest of the public.

Arranged for filing of final brief against increased freight rates for Western roads and for proper equalization of freight rate structure.

Mrs. C. L. Essary was taken to Barnes' Hospital, St. Louis Saturday for an operation.

Stock up this week on records, rolls and small musical goods. We vacate building March 1.—Lairs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wagner and daughter Jeannett of Dexter visited in the Harry Lampert home last Tuesday.

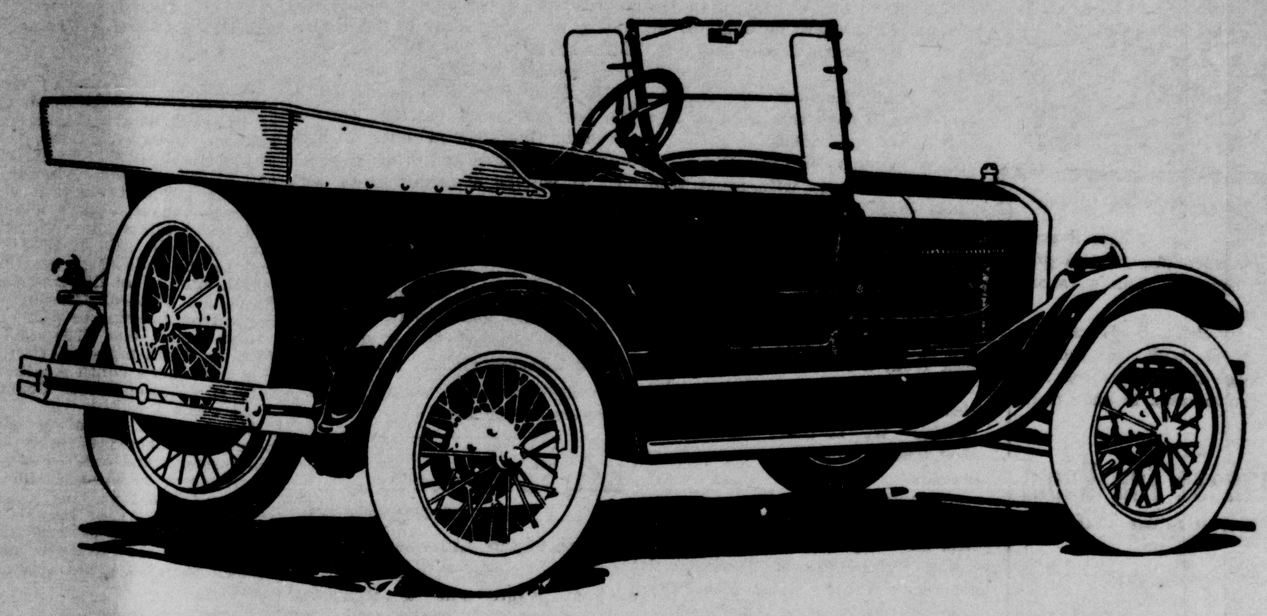
NEW SET OF POSTAL RATES COMING, NEW DECLARES

Fitchburg, Mass., February 24.—A set of postal rates wholly satisfactory to the users of all classes of mail is an impossibility, Postmaster General New told members of the Fitchburg Chamber of Commerce tonight, but he added that the present rates, effected ten months ago, must be revised eventually, in the light of experience in their operation.

"Everyone wants a service, of whatever character, at the least figure at which he can get it, and objects to what he regards as an excessive charge, no matter by whom made", New said, "but he kicks just a little harder over what he considers an excess paid to his government than at what he gets from any one else with whom he has dealings".

This is the last week of our musical bargains in Sikeston. Don't let the ship leave you.—Lair's.

Mrs. H. W. Baker, who has been visiting in Memphis for two months, returned to Sikeston Wednesday.



IT WILL BE A FINE BIRTHDAY CAKE

and right in the middle will be the big prize . . .

A FORD TOURING CAR

You can have a piece of our Birthday Cake if you will call at our store.
Your piece may be the one that contains the Ford.
Come in and get your piece.

OUR BIRTHDAY WILL BE CELEBRATED SATURDAY, APRIL 10th

But you can get your piece of cake, which is a ticket to our party, at any time.

You Can Also Get Best Values in Harness, Hardware and Groceries at Our Store

See Our Stock and Get Our Prices on

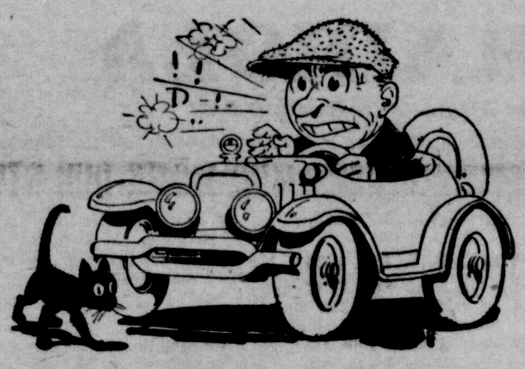
Harness Rope Poultry Fencing Ranges Oil Stoves Groceries Paints Garden Seed Garden Tools Potato Seed Onion and Cabbage Plants Builders' Hardware

You need these things right now—and here is the place to get them, folks, if you want to save money.

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Company

THE *WINCHESTER* STORE

Groceries SIKESTON, MO. Hardware



Relieve yourself of tire trouble—really enjoy the full pleasure of motoring.
Equip your car with

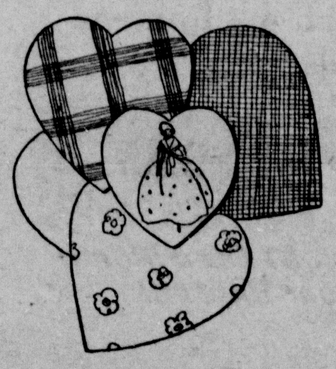
Silvertown or Fisk Cord

For length of service—freedom of blowouts, and all-around satisfactory performance they are unequaled.

Phone 358

Schneider's Tire Shop

Texaco Corner



For Midwinter and Early Spring Sewing

Because many women wish to utilize the late days of winter for doing their spring Sewing, we have prepared this collection of new Silks and Wash Fabrics. New season patterns and colors are everywhere evident.

45 Phones 46

PINNELL STORE CO.

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

30 HEAD
GOOD WORK MULES
For Sale Cheap
Phone 71
CHARLIE WATKINS
ORAN, MO.



Mr. Serves-You-Right Says

YOU can always have a good time when fine food is properly served". That's about right.

We buy choice foods and prepare them with a cooking knowledge that makes you feel that you've come to the right place.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

75c Sunday Dinner
12:30 to 2:30

Merchants Lunch 50c
11:30 to 2:00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

At the beginning of the second week of the the series of revival services which are being held at the M. E. Church, where Rev. John W. Robertson, pastor-Evangelist from North Mississippi is preaching the old time gospel, there are large crowds, not only from New Madrid and vicinity, but from neighboring towns, that are flocking to hear this man of God preach the unvarnished truth. In the services of Sunday, there were folks from Steel and Bertrand, where "Bro. John", as he is generally known, held meetings, last year. Just before the sermon Sunday morning, there were two infants christened, namely Bryan Lee Hansford, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hansford and Jean Mozell Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kelley.

Rev. Robertson preached on the subject "What God Does With Our Past Sins", using as his text, Romans 5:1. At the afternoon services, the evangelist had a sort of round table discussion of the needs of the church here, trying to ascertain from the church members themselves just what our trouble is. Love of the world and indifference seemed to have been the general diagnosis. Having discovered the trouble, the next thing was to find the remedy, and this was decided to be found in real earnest fervent prayer and consecration of everything on the altar of God. At night Rev. Robertson spoke on "The Biggest Fools in New Madrid County" basing what he had to say on sundry passages of scripture that speak with reference to fools. Monday night, he spoke on "Bobbed Hair and its Results." It is very generaly conceded that Rev. Robertson is one of the most sane, practical evangelists who has been to New Madrid to hold a revival. Not only does he preach against things of the world, which to many of the church members indulge in nowadays, but he does it in such an interesting and good natured spirit, that even those who participate in such things, do not become offended.

The meetings are expected to run all this week and perhaps all next week too. Prospects are very good for a great awakening and a great revival in New Madrid.

Last Saturday night Deputies Dunn and Babcock raided Lige Masterson's place and found one gallon of whisky. Masterson was out on parole. At last term of circuit court, he was fined $200 and three months in county jail and was released with a stay on $100 and a stay on jail sentence during good behavior. He was taken to jail to serve the former sentence. On the same night, a raid was made at Bill Masterson's place by the same officers and six gallons of whisky was found.

The place of Bill Barham was raided by officers Saturday night at Portageville. Barham had previously been given parole on a six years' penitentiary sentence, in a change of venue at Mississippi County circuit court on a similar charge.

A letter from State Superintendent Charles A. Lee, states that State High School Inspector J. Will Pierce, says that New Madrid County has made greater improvements in high school work than any other county in the State.

Mrs. Louis Shainberg and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. G. Manne, visited friends in Cape Girardeau last Sunday.

L. Shainberg returned Thursday from a seven-weeks' sojourn in Hot Springs, Ark., where he went for his health. He returned very much improved.

Mrs. Addie Neuman of Marston spent several days this week in New Madrid visiting friends.

G. W. Vaughn of Cape Girardeau, accompanied by his wife, spent Wednesday in New Madrid, looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Goldstein of Memphis, Tenn., were the week-end guests of L. Shainberg and famliy.

Robert La Valle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeane La Valle, returned last week from a seven-months' stay in Chicago, where he attended an electrical school.

Judge W. L. Stacy of Sikeston spent Tuesday in New Madrid on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Perry are the proud parents of a son born to them Saturday, February 20.

Mrs. Ralph Carr of Charleston is the guest of her sister, Miss Mea Murphy, county nurse, this week.

Albert Henderson, City Marshal of Gideon, was a business visitor in New Madrid.

Aunt "Tish" Lewis and Miss Hattie Lewis are guests of their neice, Mrs. Frank Wilkes, of Malden this week.

The County Spelling Contest will be held at the Public School Building, March 20.

Mrs. S. Manheimer returned last Saturday from a recuperating visit in Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Manheimer remained for a longer stay.

R. L. Jones and S. R. Hunter, Jr., made a business trip to Kewanee on Wednesday.

George A. Babcock and son Harold, have resigned in their official capacity as deputy sheriffs of this county.

Mrs. W. T. Royer left last Friday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. Rassmussen of Chicago, before going to Rochester, Minn., where she will receive treatment by the Mayo Bros.

Judge B. F. Pikey of Lilbourn and Sam Pikey of Conran were business visitors in New Madrid last week.

Editor and Mrs. E. A. Wright of Portageville spent Sunday in New Madrid, attending services at the Presbyterian church and visiting with friends.

HYDROPHOBIA

H. M. S. writes: "Please write an article on hydrophobia. What are the symptoms, preventive, and cure, if any, after hydrophobia has set in?" "Also give us the history of the made stone and say whether there is anything to it".

REPLY

The principal reason for answering your letter relates to the last question you ask.

Hydrophobia is an infection of some of the cells of the brain. It affects man and many of the lower animals. The disease can only be contracted through a wound, such as a bite, made by a lower animal. Men with the disease do not infect other men. But infected lower animals, such as cows, horses, dogs, cats, and such can infect other lower animals as well as man.

The virus travels from the wound to the brain by way of the nerves. A long time is required to make the journey. In consequence the incubation period of hydrophobia may be as short as two weeks and it may be as long as a year. It is usually around 30 to 40 days.

At first there is a mild fever and some pain in swallowing. Then the throat becomes more affected, and whenever the man or the animal tries to swallow the muscles of the throat go into a spasm. Later on this spasm may become general. A draft of cold air may cause the spasm—local spasm or general spasm.

Animals are very apt to chew up wooden objects. There is a maniacal stage, when the affected animal seized with a mania is urged to travel or to fight. Paralysis ends the picture in both animals and man.

Hydrophobia can be prevented. Dogs can be vaccinated against it, either before being bitten or afterwards. An effective measure of prevention is dog control; registration of dgos; restriction on importation of dogs, and dog muzzling. Making dog biting reportable is a good preventive measure. Well-organized health departments are now equipped to diagnose hydrophobia in animals both before death and after.

If a dog is suspected of having hydrophobia he should be confined and the facts reported to the Health Department, or to a vterinarian. If the dog dies his head should be cut off, wrapped in a cloth saturated with formalin solution, and sent to a health laboratory.

Human beings who have been bitten by mad dogs can be protected by prompt vaccination. This can be done in a Pasteur institute or at home.

I think there are one or two reports of recovery after.. the disease had developed, but that is not the rule.

I do not know where mad stones originated. I presume I could find out by an hour's study in the library. But why do so? They have no virtue. They neither prevent nor cure.

The belief in mad stones is one of the few conjure notions that has survived to this time in spite of little red school houses and printing presses. It will be discarded along with the other objects in the conjure bag in less than another generation.—Dr. W. A. Evans in Post-Dispatch.

Carl Denman of St. Louis is visiting homefolks and friends.

William Sonnerfield of St. Louis was a Sikeston visitor, Thursday.

Buckeye brooders, special price.—Farmers Supply Hdw. Co.

My Favorite Story

By IRVIN S. COBB

Too Much Knowledge for One Mind

Tom Wyatt was a Mississippi planter, one of the most generous and hospitable of a breed of men renowned for their hospitality and their generosity. His bachelor home, "Belmont," in Holmes county, was a haven of refuge for any down-and-outer. A stranger might come when he pleased and stay as long as he pleased.

One summer a certain brilliant and wellborn but dissipated young lawyer was Wyatt's guest. In periods of repentance and temporary abstinence this gentleman spent his spare hours poring over the Scriptures.

Wyatt, who was an outdoor man and no great shakes of a reader, said to him:

"Jim, you must have read mighty near half way through the Good Book by this time, haven't you?"

"Why, Tom," said the visitor, "I've read it all the way through, not once but several times."

"You mean from cover to cover, without skipping a word?"

"Yes sir, from cover to cover."

Wyatt slowly absorbed this remarkable statement. After a long pause he made answer:

"Jim," he said, "I'm reminded of a remark I once heard made by an old fellow down in the Delta. He said that when any man told him he knew all the multiplication table he must de a d—n liar!"

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Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Sikeston Livestock Shipping Association wlil be held in the Chamber of Commerce room in the city of Sikeston, Missouuri, on the 6th day of March, 1926.

Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

R. G. APPLEGATE, President.
W. H. SIKES, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of said court and to me directed wherein, C. F. McMullin is plaintiff and J. W. Divinny is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said J. W. Divinny in and to the following described real estate situated in the said county of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots twenty-nine (29), and thirty (30), in Block fifty-two (52), of McCoy & Tanner's Ninth Addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 22, 1926

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of said court, and to me directed wherein, Stubbs Clothing Company is plaintiff and Mrs. Lula Guess is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said Mrs. Lula Guess in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2), in Block numbered eight (8) in the Chamber of Commerce Addition to the City of Sikeston which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 24, 1926

Chas. Ellis, of Jefferson City, was a business visitor in our city Thursday.

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of sa'd court, and to me directed wherein, Louis Watkins is plaintiff and J. W. Divinny is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said J. W. Divinny in and to the following described real estate situated in the said county of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots twenty-nine (29), and thirty (30), in Block fifty-two (52), of McCoy & Tanner's Ninth Addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 22, 1926

TRUSTEE SALE

WHEREAS, Louisa J. Nester (now more than nine months dead) and James Nester, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated the twenty-third day of February, 1923 and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, at deed book 43, page 480, conveyed to R. E. Bailey all their right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All the East half of the South half of lot numbered nine (9), in Hunters' Addition to the City of Sikeston.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas, in said deed of trust there was provided that in case of the absence from Scott County of the said R. E. Bailey at the time of foreclosure of said deed of trust, that the Sheriff of Scott County should act as substitute trustee and possess all the powers and perform all the duties given in said deed of trust to the said R. E. Bailey.

And WHEREAS, the said R. E. Bailey is now absent from the State of Missouri and cannot serve as trustee and whereas said note has become due and unpaid, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and upon the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned, acting Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott and the State aforesaid, to the highest bidder at public auction on

Monday, the 15th day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 oclock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy that note together with the costs and expense of executing this trust.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff of Scott County, Mo., Acting Trustee.
Dated at Sikeston, Mo., Feb. 17, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interest secured by note described in deed of trust executed by Carl W. Johnson and his wife, Marilla Johnson, dated March Twentieth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, and recorded on the Twenty-seventh Day of March, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 45, at Page number 94, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of lot number Five (5) in Block number Three (3) of Frisco Addition to the Town or City of Sikeston, Missouri, according to the recorded plat thereof, and all improvements there on.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interests secured by note described in deed of trust executed by J. B. Albritton and his wife Ella H. Albritton, dated April Nineteenth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, and recorded on the Thirteenth Day of May, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four in the office of Recorder of Deeds, Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 45, at page 101, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A part of United States Private Survey numbered Six Hundred twenty-three (623) in Township numbered Twenty-six (26) North, of Range numbered Fourteen (14) East, of the Fifth (5) Principal Meridian, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of New Street of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, at its intersection with the North line of the Sikeston Cemetery, thence running North along the East line of New Street a distance of Two Hundred Seventy-four and 30-100 (274.30) feet to a point, the southwest corner of outblock Thirty (30), of said City of Sikeston, also known as the southwest corner of the W. H. Myers tracts, thence East along the South line of said outblock Thirty (30), or the South line of W. H. Myers tract, a distance of Two Hundred Eighty and 62-100 (280.62) feet to a point, thence South on a line almost parallel with the East line of said New Street a distance of Two Hundred Seventy-eight and 50-100 (278.50) feet to a point in the North line of the Sikeston Cemetery, thence West along the North line of said Cemetery a distance of Two Hundred Eighty-seven (287) feet ot the place of beginning, being further known as a part of outblock Number Fifty-one (51) of said City of Sikeston, as shown by the Official Plat of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, in Plat Book number Four (4) at Pages numbers 128 and 129 thereof, together with all improvements thereon.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the Front Door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interest secured by note described in deed of trust executed by Clarence F. Bruton, and his wife, Ella F. Bruton, dated March Nineteenth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-one, and recorded on the Eighth Day of April Nineteen Hundred Twenty-one, in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 42 at Page number 265, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of Lots numbered Seven (7) and Eight (8) in Stallcup's Addition to the town of Sikeston, Missouri, according to the recorded Plat thereof, and all improvements thereon.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

$5,000.00 for boys

(FROM 12 TO 18 YEARS)

in the RCA $5000 radio essay contest

List of Prizes

1 prize of		$1000
5 prizes of	$200 each	1000
10 prizes of	$100 each	1000
50 prizes of	$20 each	1000
200 prizes of	$5 each	1000
266 prizes		totaling $5000

Contest Begins March 1st---Ends March 31st

(You do not have to own a radio set to enter this contest)

The opportunity to win a thousand dollars is open to all boys everywhere in the United States—between the ages of 12 and 18 for the best essay on "Advantages of Radio Broadcasting to the Youth of America".

The young men of this country have a very important part in the development of radio and their share in the future extension of the radio art will be even more significant than it has been in the past. For this reason the Radio Corporation of America wishes to encourage American boys to express their thoughts and to give their views and ideas on radio broadcasting.



Enter this contest! With 266 prizes you have a good chance to win. Come to Derris, the Druggist RCA Authorized Dealer for entry blanks—and full particulars.

You'll know the dealer by this sign on his store.

Derris, The Druggist

Authorized Dealer

RCA RADIOLA

Made by the Makers of Radiotrons



Don't Miss Out

We have had remarkable success with our Iron and Board Sale.

Both for $6.85

85c Down, $1.00 a Month on your light bill

Phone 28

Missouri Utilities Co.

Week Feb. 22 — Nights at 7:15

MALONE THEATRE

MONDAY & TUESDAY

COLEEN MOORE in

"We Moderns"

PATHE COMEDY and FOX NEWS

Admission 10c and 35c

WEDNESDAY



2-REEL WESTERN COMEDY and NEWS

Admission 10c and 25c

THURSDAY

"If Marriage Fails"

Also "MAZIE" No. 3

Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY

REGINALD DENNY in

"California Straight Ahead"

REVIEW, FABLES and COMEDY

Admission 10c and 35c

COMING—MAE MURRAY and JOHN GILBERT in "THE MERRY WIDOW"

MEMORIES OF UTAH MASSACRE REVIVE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS

The old saying that "justice travels with a leaden foot" was exemplified a short time ago when Representative John N. Tillman of Arkansas introduced a bill in the house of representatives calling for the appointment of a commission of five members to determine who was responsible for the greatest tragedy of the old Oregon Trail—the Mountain Meadows Massacre—and to lay a legal basis for the indemnification of the heirs of the slaughtered victims. Sixty-eight years ago 120 emigrants bound for California perished in the massacre, the scene of which lay 280 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. A detail of special historic interest to Missourians is to be found in the fact that the overland starting point of the ill-fated caravan was at Westport, then a few miles south of Kansas City, where a large party of Arkansas emigrants were met by a number of Missourians, the whole train moving out in the early fall from Westport over the Santa Fe Trail to Gardner, Kas., and thence over the Oregon Trail into the Mormon country. The company numbered about 140 persons, of whom perhaps thirty-five were women and forty-five were children. They were rather well-to-do. They had forty wagons, two or three carriages, eight hundred cattle, sixty horses and were well provided with money. The original party had been recruited in Arkansas in a region where, only a year before, the Mormon apostle, Parley B. Pratt, had been killed by the husband of a woman whom Pratt was taking to Utah. It was known as "Francher's Company". Only a few children of tender years survived the massacre, which sent a thrill of horror across the country when the real fate of the emigrants, long hidden, became known.

The introduction of Representative Tillman's belated bill has revived afresh interest in this famous tragedy and the story has been graphically and authentically retold by W. J. Ghent, a writer for the New York Times. There exists a court record of the main facts, writes Mr. Ghent, and the immediate responsibility for the massacre was long ago fixed, but there is still open the question of an ultimate legal responsibility.

Most, if not all, of the Mormons engaged in the massacre were at the time enlisted in the Utah territorial militia, commanded by Brigham Young, governor by presidential appointment, and were therefore technically a part of the armed forces of the United State.s Though a successor to Young as territorial governor had been appointed, he had not arrived, and did not in fact take office until nearly a year later. The work of the proposed commission would indicate whose was the liability for the loss of lives and property inflicted by the Utah militiamen sixty-eight years ago.

The year 1857 found the territory of Utah in ferment. A period of fervid revivalism in the Mormon church had reached its climax, and the authorities were almost in open rebellion against the federal government. Soon after his inauguration President Buchanan deposed Brigham Young, appointed a new set of officials, headed by Governor Alfred Cummings, and ordered an army of twenty-five hundred men, under Albert Sidney Johnston, to accompany them to Salt Lake City and see that they were installed.

News of this act reached the Mormon capital late in July and created wild excitement. The Mormon leaders threatened armed resistance and announced that if their forces were driven back they would lay waste the country. On September 15, when the army was still toiling through Southwestern Wyoming, daily harried by Mormon guerrillas, Young issued a proclamation defying the federal government and declaring martial law.

Into this maelstrom wandered the caravan of emigrants making their way toward San Bernardino and the Pacific Coast by way of Laramie and the South Pass. It was well ahead of the army and reached Salt Lake City about the middle of August.

At once it found itself in a hostile community. It was a gentile party, and that was bad enough. It was from Arkansas, and that was worse. And instead of turning west or northwest and getting out of the way, it moved forward through the Mormon settlements to the southwest. And then somewhere on its trek it disappeared. No word came from it. No one member of it reached California, and not one returned. After a time a rumor spread that the party had been exterminated by Indians. To the outside world for many months its fate remained unknown.

It became known that all of the party except some young children had perished, and that the scene of the tragedy was a little valley some 30 miles south of Cedar City, known as the Mountain Meadows. In the spring of 1859 Maj. James H. Carleton (later to become famous in the southwestern campaigns), coming eastward along the desert trail from San Bernardino, reached the place and found many evidences of a massacre. The scattered bones of the victims were gathered and buried, and above them he erected a great cairn of stones, surmounted by a cedar cross, on the transverse section of which he inscribed the words: 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord".

At the same time Federal Judge Cradlebaugh, Marshal Rodgers and Indian Superintendent Forney, coming down from Provo, reached the neighborhood. Further investigation was made. The Piutes and the Mormon settlers were questioned, and out of the inquiries came a farily clear view of what had happened. Seventeen survivors, all children under 9, were found among the Mormons. It appeared in the testimony that the part the Indians had borne in the massacre was only that of tools and that the Mormons of the neighborhood had borne the dual part of instigators and assassins.

Returning to Provo, Judge Cradlebaugh assembled a grand jury and laid the facts before them. On the presentation of true bills against some forty Mormons, including the highest of their church dignitaries in that region, he issued warrants for their arrest. A request made upon Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, commander of the army, for a military escort to accompany the marshal, was granted; but the act was immedlately countermanded by the new governor, Cumming. That official had listened to Brigham Young's promise that if the military were kept out of the affairs he would himself make a full investigation and punish the guilty.

Young, however, did nothing. Some months later Judge Cradlebaugh, hopeless of action, was transferred at his own request to another field. The Civil War came on, and in the larger issue interest in the massacre was swallowed up. For the time justice slumbered. Not for more than a decade was the matter again a subject of agitation.

But in 1871, due partly to a revolt in the Mormon Church and partly to a reawakening of hostility to Mormonism throughout the nation, the subject was revived. A former Mormon published in a gentile newspaper a series of "open letters" to Brigham Young, president of the Mormons, recounting all that was known of the massacre and demanding that the guilty be punished. About the same time Philip Klingon Smith (or Klingensmith), bishop of Cedar City, was induced by a federal official to make affidavit of what he knew of the tragedy. The chief criminal was then generally reported to be John D. Lee. He now, along with several of the local Mormon dignitaries, became a fugitive. As "Major Doyle" he established the ferry across the Colorado, since known as Lee's Ferry, lived there for a year or two, and there, in the winter of 1874-75, he was arrested.

At his first trial (1875) the Mormon Church was still stiffly resistant and held its members in close discipline. The jury disagreed, the seven Mormons voting for acquittal and the five gentiles for conviction.

A burst of indignant protest from the country convinced the Mormon authorities that someone must pay with his life for the massacre. The second trial, in September, 1876, revealed the changed attitude of the church. Lee was convicted and sentenced to death.

It had taken nearly two decades of private investigation and the collating of testimony given in two trials to piece into a coherent whole the scattered data. The evidence indicated that the directing figure was Isaac C. Haight, who was president of the Parowan State of Zion and lieutenant colonel of the Iron County militia. Witnesses testified that Haight decided that the emigrants were heretics and blasphemers, detestable in the eyes of the Lord, and must die. He decided that since "no innocent blood must be shed" children under the age of 7 should be spared. After him, in various degrees of culpability, were ranked his first counselor, John M. Higbee; Bishop Smith (or Klingensmith) and his first counselor, Samuel McMurdy; Bishop William H. Dama, major in the Iron County militia, and Lee.

The Plutes were incited to begin the attack. On September 12 the Arkansas emigrants had reached the spring at the Mountain Meadows, where they encamped. On the morning of the thirteenth they were suddenly fired upon by the Indians, and seven men fell dead or mortally wounded. The emigrants returned the fire, killing three Indians and wounding sevreal more. Lee, acting as Haight's messenger, had promised the savages immunity from harm, and this loss troubled them. They sent for him; he came up and after some parley promised re-enforcements. Departing, he soon started back to the scene with one hundred Indians and seventy-five Mormons, the latter, however, remaining behind at some distance. On the evening of the fourteenth the Indians again attacked, but were repulsed; on the evening of the fifteenth they were repulsed again.

Onthe m orning of the sixteenth a messenger arrived from Haight to Lee with the final orders. The Mormons now joined in prayer and asked God's blessing for the bloody work that had been decided upon. At 2 o'clock Lee and William Bateman, under a flag of truce, visited the emigrants and told them that if they would leave their arms and wagons and return under a Mormon escort to the settlements, they would be protected. The emigrants, no one of whom an experienced frontiersman, accepted the proposal.

There, lying in ambush, were most of the Mormons, some of them in Indian garb, and the Plutes. At a signal from Higbee they opened fire. In a few minutes the slaughter was over. All except the seventeen small children were killed. These chilren, several of whom were wounded, were placed in a wagon and distributed among the neighborhood settlers and the wagons and other property were taken to Cedar City and apportioned.

Partly with the view of providing a fit setting for the expiation of his crime and partly in the hope of inducing him to make further disclosures Lee was taken by officers of the court after his conviction to the Mountain Meadows. The party arrived on the morning of March 23, 1877. Lee accompanied the officials over the field and pointed out the localities of chief interest, but he gave no further information. At the spot decided upon for his execution, a coffin was placed upon the ground. Near it Lee took his seat on a camp chair. A concealed firing squad was placed in a covered wagon. Marshal William Nelson called out, "Ready, aim, fire!" There was a sharp simultaneous explosion and Lee dropped in death.—K. C. Star.

The Standard $1.50. per year.

The management of the American Railway Co., at Sikeston and Washington, Mo., will exchange managers the first of March. H. F. Layton of Washington moving his family here and H. C. Abbott and wife to Washington.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. In Chamber of Commerce Addition, second house Matthews Ave.—Mrs. Jacobs.

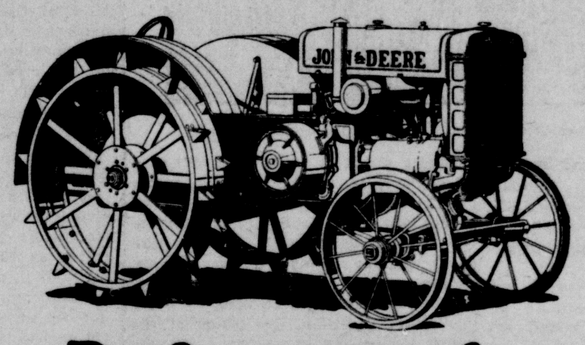


John Deere Day in Sikeston

Saturday, February 27th, 1926

A Big Day For Farmers

We want every farmer in this district to come to this meeting and have a good time with his friends and neighbors. There will be some short but interesting talks on farm problems by Farm Bureau Agents, John Deere men and others. Here is one of the many farm implements that will be demonstrated on John Deere Day—you will want to see this.



Performance is What Counts

Three Farm Implements Given Away:

John Deere Middle Buster — John Deere Harrow Cart

John Deere Garden Plow

Free Lunch At Noon For All

Be Sure to Come! Remember the Date!

Russell Bros.

Sikeston, Missouri

Dependable—

Grades, Quality, Service

That is what you can count on when placing your order with us for

Building Material

Let us serve you.

E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

Phone 284 N. E. FUCHS, Mgr.



"ABOVE ALL— the Right Hat"

THE ELITE HAT SHOP

Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

WHY YOUR DOG DOES STRANGE THINGS



"The Dog Turned Carefully Around Twice Before Lying Down."

OLD MAN NEGLEY had brought his slender'y compact little Dobermann Pinscher dog along with him to Vine street that day, for companionship in his tiresome round of lawn-mowing.

At noon the old man parked his lawnmower under a tree in the Vreelands' spacious back yard and sat down beside it to sample the contents of his dinner-pail.

The grass had been left to grow long in this part of the grounds. A little later it was to be cut for hay.

At present it was wavy and starred with daisies.

The two Vreeland boys and a school friend of theirs sauntered past, toward the house, and stopped to say hello to the old man.

As they did so the Dobermann Pinscher decided to imitate his master's example by coming to rest in the tall grass. The dog turned carefully around, twice, before lying down.

"I wonder why he did that," said Phil Vreeland. "Why he turned around, I mean, before he lay down. I've seen lots of dogs do it. It's silly."

"Yes," agreed Old Man Negley. "It's silly. Just as silly as for you and me to dream we're falling off some high place and wake up with a start. But once it wasn't silly for folks to dream that. Our ancestors, a million years ago slept in high trees or on high rock ledges to keep out of the way of wild beasts. The fellow who fell down from that height in his sleep was due to get a broken neck or be eaten by those same wild beasts.

"That was their worst terror for maybe thousands of years. That's why we keep on dreaming it; so a professor-chap told me once.

"Well, my dog turns around for a reason something like that.

"For millions of years his ancestors used to sleep in the high grass at night. The grass stems were stiff. The ground was likely to have snakes or scorpions on it. By turning around the dogs brushed the stiff grass into a bed, and they scared away the snakes or the scorpions that might have stung them.

"Dogs, today, get that trick from their ancestors. Some of them turn around like that, even if its only a hearthrug they're going to lie down on.

"It's what the science sharps call a 'throwback.' It may be silly (now), but once it was a life-saver.

"There are a lot of things our dogs do because their ancestors did those same things for so long. For instance:

"Wild dogs and their wolf-brothers were about the only animals that ever have hunted in packs. They would pull down a deer or a buffalo or some other prey, and then the whole pack would fall upon it and eat it. They were half starved.

"Often there wasn't enough to go around, so the dog with dainty table manners didn't live long enough to have any descendants. He died of hunger.

"The strongest dog was the dog that could bolt his food fastest and in that way get the biggest share of it. He was the dog that left his traits to his descendants—his traits of gulping down his food in big mouthfuls without half chewing it, among other things.

"That's why dogs today bolt their food faster and with less chewing than any other animal does. A cat eats daintily. A dog gobbles. That is why it is twice as easy to poison a dog as it is to poison a cat. The cat examines first. The dog inherits the habit of bolting his dinner without stopping to figure out what is in it.

"Nature has helped out this trait of his by giving him gastric juices that dissolve almost anything, except poultry bones, that gets into his stomach. If you or I should eat the things a dog eats, and eat them as fast and without chewing, we'd be dead.

"Another thing about the old-time hunting packs of wild dogs: When a dog starts to bay the moon at night, you've noticed how one dog after another, for miles around, takes up the sound and passes it on. It isn't like that with any other animal. For instance, if one cow moos all the cows in town don't begin to moo.

"In the old times the leader of the pack would bay at night to call the rest of the scattered dogs together for the hunt. Wolves and wild dogs still do that. Every wild dog that heard the call would obey it, and he'd do more. He'd send along the call to any other dogs that might be in hearing distance of him, and they'd pass it on in the same way.

"It's the ancestor-memory of the hunting call that makes our own dogs bark or howl at night when they hear a neighbor's dog do it. And a mighty unpleasant throwback it is, when folks are sleepy."

Old Man Negley had tossed a mutton bone to his Dobermann Pinscher when he sat down. The Pinscher had not finished gnawing all the meat off it. Getting to his feet and trotting over to a flowerbed, he proceeded to bury the bone in the soft earth, shoving the dirt back into place above it with his black nose.

"There's one more throwback," commented the old man, nodding toward the busy canine. "When the wild dogs pulled down some prey that was too big for them to eat all at once, they knew the next dog or pack of dogs that happened to get the scent would finish the carcass.

"So the dog that had had enough to eat would bury the rest of the bones. He would come back later to dig them up and eat them, when he was hungry again. That was good common sense; and I don't doubt it often saved him from famine. When game was scarce, he'd just return to the place where he'd buried his dinner; and he'd eat it.

"To this day dogs do the same thing. That Dobermann of mine knows he isn't likely to come here again. He knows he's never in his life been let go hungry. But by old-time instinct he's burying that bone. Because a trillion of his ancestors did it; and they made it a part of his nature to bury bones he can't eat.

"Your dad was asking me how to stop his collie from running out after cars. That's another throwback. Wild dogs lay in the bushes or long grass. Deer or sheep or rabbits would scurry past. If the dog wanted a dinner, he had to give chase the first instant he saw the flash of anything rushing past him. It was his nature to give chase to anything that ran by. That's how he kept alive. It was his sport and his way of making a living. It got to be an instinct.

"In the brains of modern dogs (especially long-haired dogs, because they are nearest to the wolf and the wild dog) that instinct is still doing business. And a pesky nuisance it is.

"A car goes whizzing past, and instinct makes the dog chase it. Sometimes I wonder what they think they'd do with the car if they caught it.

"Yes, there's a reason for everything your dog does. Even if that reason is sometimes a million years old."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Carlsbad Still Popular

Before the World war, Carlsbad was probably the most famous spa of Europe, and 70,000 visitors a year journeyed there. After the war Carlsbad became Karloby Vary of Czechoslovakia. Nearly 50,000 visitors stayed there last year, which was more than twice as many as the year before; five times as many Americans as English were there, a number eight times larger than the number of French.

Misunderstood

She—We women are always misunderstood.

He—Well, no woman ever tries to make herself plain, does she?

Vireos Are Fond of Caterpillars

Scale Insects and Other Tree Pests Are Relished by Birds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the summer almost anywhere in the United States at least one species of vireo, and usually more than one, is to be found flitting about in the trees or shrubbery. In the East and Central regions the common species is the red-eyed vireo, but the white-eyed, warbling, and yellow-throated vireos also are abundant. The Philadelphia, blue-headed, hutton, and Bell vireos are more or less widely distributed.

Are Vireos Beneficial?

As with other common species of birds, the question as to whether or not vireos are beneficial is legitimately raised, and to answer it, the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a study of their food habits, by examining the stomach contents of a great many of these birds.

The conclusions reached are set forth in a recent report (Department Bulletin, 1355), "Food Habits of the Vireos: A Family of Insectivorous Birds." The food of the several vireos is shown to be very similar though sometimes varying in proportions. Most of the insects eaten are either neutral or definitely injurious in their economic relations, and may be placed on the credit side of the account of these birds.

Fond of Caterpillars.

All vireos are especially fond of caterpillars. Scale insects are a notable item of vireo food, and other tree pests are freely eaten. Many destructive weevils were found in the stomachs examined, including such forms as the clover-leaf, clover-root, cotton-boll, and nut weevils, the plum curculio and bark beetles. Vireos also destroy ants and grasshoppers. Useful insects taken by the vireos include some of the hymenopterans, predacious bugs and beetles, among which are ladybird beetles, which are almost uniformly beneficial. Although it is regretted that vireos consume as many ladybirds as the evidence indicates, yet they also devour many of the pests attacked by the ladybirds, which must, in part excuse them. As fruit eaters the vireos are practically harmless.

Those interested in the bulletin may obtain a copy, while the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

American Turkhen Found to Be Extremely Hardy

Have you ever heard of the turkhen? It is not a new bird but it is new to America. It has been bred for centuries in Russia, where it was the favored and protected bird of the royal family. Three of these birds were brought to California by George P. Schaefer, proprietor of "Halo Sacredo" breeding farm, Menlo Park, Cal. Mr. Schaefer crossed these birds with Rhode Island Reds, the resultant issue being the much-talked-of fowl, the American turkhen. The economical value of the fowl is said to be very considerable, it being the producer of a high average of large white eggs, while its abundant flesh is juicy and white. The breed is extremely hardy and the chicks mature quickly. The writer has personal knowledge of a 50 per cent hatch of eggs shipped from California. The chicks were hardy and strong and easily raised, the mortality being far below that of ordinary chicks. At present the supply is limited, but for the future this may become a widely-raised breed.—Seed World

Egg-Producing Pullets Need Good Protein Feed

For egg production pullets should have access to protein feed. The best method of supplying the protein feed is by feeding dry mash from a self-feeder.

The following dry mash is recommended for your attention:

One part by weight of wheat bran.
One part by weight of middlings.
One part by weight of ground corn or corn meal.
One part by weight of heavy oats.
One part by weight of meat scrap.

Another dry mash used with success is:

Equal parts of ground wheat, oats, corn and meat scrap. The amount of meat scrap used can be somewhat reduced if milk is fed. A good scratch feed of home-grown feeds and as good as can be had is:

Five parts wheat, three parts corn, and two part oats.

Dairy Cows Need Plenty of Water During Winter

Lots of farmers who milk a few cows during the winter months, have the idea that because the water is cold, it cuts down on the milk flow. This is hardly the correct way of putting it, for you will find that the real reason dairy cows don't give full milk production when given ice water, is because they don't drink enough of it.

Professor Weaver of the Iowa experiment station has found that it takes about four pounds of water for every pound of milk a cow gives, no matter what temperature the water is. When the water is so cold that the cows drink less, they give less milk. Try heating the water for them, and see if it doesn't make a difference

AT THE CHURCHES

St. Francis Xavier Church.

Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.

T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

9:30—Sunday School.
10:40—Junior Congregation.
11:00—Morning services. Subject: "The Divine Christ"
6:30—Intermediate and Senior Epworth Leagues.
7:30—Evening services. Subject. "Why We Should Win Souls".

You are cordially invited to these services.

REV. ENSOR, Pastor

Nazarene Church

9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Preaching.
6:30—Young people's meeting.
7:30—Preaching.

The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Meets Sunday in the new building on Matthews Avenue.
9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship.
Subject: "The Broken Vase".

This is a special service to which members and friends are invited to bring guests. Special music.

You are invited to these services.

W. D. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.
6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.
7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially invited to worship with us. Let us go to the House of the Lord for His honor and our good.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor

First Christian Church

9:45—Bible School.
10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "The Wisdom of God".
6:30—Christian Endeavor.
7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "Jesus Teaches Humility".

The public invited to all services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Service at Miner Switch
10:30—Morning Services. Sub-"The Sin of Luke--Warmness".
All are invited.

E. H. KOERBER, Pastor

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Wail of a Suffering Soul

Once upon a time there was presented in a New York theater a historical drama by a new dramatist—a play so bad that even the critics didn't have the heart the next morning to tell the whole truth about it. At the end of the third act, when the suffering audience were writhing in their seats, a stout man who had been patronizing a bootlegger began to utter loud cries. A number of kindly disposed persons took up the chorus and in another minute the misguided playwright had responded to what he thought was a curtain call and was standing before the footlights bowing his appreciation and mumbling inarticulate words of thanks.

When the author had withdrawn himself the stout man's companion turned upon him angrily.

"What in the world did you mean," demanded the friend—"yelling for 'Author! Author!' like that?"

"I wasn't yelling for him," answered the fat man with much indignation, "I was yelling for ether!"

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Certified Cotton Seed
Seed Oats
Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

Treating Potatoes Destroys Diseases

Corrosive Sublimate Kills Germs of Spores.

Treating seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate before planting kills the germs or spores that cause scab, Rhizoctonia, and blackleg diseases. Although the tubers appear free from disease it is safest to treat all seed, says Paul E. Tilford, potato disease specialist at the Ohio experiment station, as even a small amount of disease in the seed with a favorable season for its development is likely to produce a loss of marketable tubers.

Seed potatoes are treated by soaking them in a corrosive sublimate solution for an hour and a half. Corrosive sublimate may be bought at a drug store. A stock solution is made up by dissolving the powder in hot water at the rate of four ounces per gallon. A gallon of the solution is diluted to 30 gallons with water. The strength of the solution depreciates with use so that three-eighths to one-half ounce of the powder or a little less than a pint of the stock solution should be added after each batch of potatoes is treated. Even with this precaution the solution should not be used more than four or five times until it is discarded and a fresh supply made up.

As corrosive sublimate reacts in metals, it must be handled in wooden vessels, such as candy buckets or barrels. A convenient way to handle the potatoes is to place them in bags, which may be lowered into and lifted from the barrel of solution by an overhead rope and pulley. After treatment the potatoes may be left in the bags or spread on a floor to green if greening is done before late planting.

Fertilizer Experiments Conducted in Wisconsin

Some very interesting data are to be found in research bulletin No. 65, "Fertilizer Experiments," issued by the agricultural experiment station, Madison, Wis. For example, it was found that much greater results are to be obtained when the commercial fertilizer is applied one-half inch above the planted corn. Fertilizer mixed with the seed often retards or eliminates germination. For this reason many users of commercial fertilizer have been disappointed in the results secured. They got the fertilizer too close to the seed.

Oats, as a rule, do not need applications of commercial fertilizer. Some fields were benefited, though not many.

In the case of a peat soil, 300 pounds per acre of 0-10-10 fertilizer applied in the row increased the yield of cabbage more than when 1,200 pounds was applied broadcast. Application in the row thus seems to be more economical than broadcast application for cabbage.

Application of fertilizer below or to the side of the potato seed usually results in a much better stand and yield than application with or directly above the seed.

Potato sprouts are very tender and are easily injured if they come in contact with high concentrations of fertilizers as occurs with applications directly above the seed.

Fall or Spring Plowing for Improved Corn Crop

Whether fall or spring plowing is better for corn depends on soil conditions to a large extent. Soils that are heavy and approximating the gumbo types are better plowed in the fall so the elements will act on them in the winter. On the other hand soils which have but little humus in them and which run together badly before spring will do better when plowed in the spring. One purpose of plowing is to aerate the soil so as to let air in to hasten the decomposition of humus for the liberation of plant food, but when this aeration is given too far ahead of a growing crop the aeration may lose its action before the crops begin to grow.

There are not many soils of this type, however, so as a rule it is better to plow in the fall when the soil contains a fair amount of humus or when it is dark in color; or when a good amount of fresh organic matter, such as clover or manure, is to be plowed under. The action of the organic matter or humus is to keep the soil from running together. Fall plowing also serves to spread a large part of heavy work over a longer period of the year instead of having so much just at planting time.

Farm Hints

It's weather, not wear, that destroys machinery.

• • •

Heavy-weight hens will usually bring more on the market than they produce in eggs.

• • •

The time to prune fruit trees is here. This work can best be done during open weather.

• • •

Just as water cannot rise higher than its source, so no farmer is ever richer than his land.

• • •

Two or three days spent in building a dropping board for the poultry house, more convenient roosts, and a poultry self-feeder will soon be repaid in time saved and production increase.

Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

FASHIONS IN DOGS



"Many Times When I Was a Boy I Stared at Some Woman Dressed Like That."

MRS. VENNER called Old Man Negley up to the porch as he was at work weeding one of the front yard's flower-borders. In her hand was a yellowed magazine.

"Look!" she bade him, pointing to a picture on one of the pages. "I ran across this 1870 magazine in an attic trunk today. Here is a picture I want to ask you about."

Old Man Negley took the magazine in one hand, while with the other he fumbled for his steel-rimmed spectacles. Then he looked at the picture.

It represented a woman in crinoline and shawl and with a funny little chip bonnet on her quaintly arranged hair. Under one arm she carried a little dog. It was at this dog Mrs. Venner pointed.

"What on earth is that?" she queried. "In my twenty-five years I've seen almost every sort of dog there is. But this one is new to me. See its huge round eyes and bashed-in pug nose; and the way its tail curls like a corkscrew. Yet it must have been fashionable in its day. For look at what the line under the picture says."

Old Man Negley spelled out the caption: "Newest Style in Damsel and Doggie." Then he turned the magazine over and looked at its date of May, 1870.

"I was fifteen years old when this picture was printed," said he. "And I've a pretty good memory. It may seem queer and outlandish to you, ma'am. But it seems mighty natural to me. Makes me kind of homesick to look at it, in this year of 1925. Many's the time I've turned around in the street when I was a boy to stare at some woman dressed like that, and wish my mother could afford to wear such elegant clothes. The—"

"But I asked you about the dog she is carrying," interrupted Mrs. Venner, who was not at all interested in the old man's reminiscences. "What breed is it; or is it just a freak picture?"

"The dog is a pug," answered Negley. "And a very good specimen of pug at that. It's funny you never saw one. No, it isn't so funny, either. At a big dog show last year I saw two pugs on exhibition. And the younger spectators gaped at them as if they were curiosities.

"But fifty or even forty years ago you couldn't walk a mile on any fashionable street without seeing a dozen of them. By nature they were pretty little fellows, and clever, too. But most of their mistresses used to gorge them with rich food and give them almost no exercise, so the poor things got fat and wheezy.

"No, you wouldn't be likely to recognize the picture or know what kind of dog it was. Any more than you would know what to do with a dress such as that woman in the picture is wearing.

"You see, fashions in dogs change just as fashions in clothes or in slang; though most folks don't stop to realize it. I'm a pretty old man and I'm interested in dogs. So I've kept track of those canine fashions better than the folks around me have bothered to. For instance:

"The pug used to be the most fashionable dog in the world. Then all at once pugs vanished. You didn't see them any more. Just as you didn't see crinoline and hoopskirts any more. Fashion got tired of pugs and dropped them. That meant breeders stopped producing them because there wasn't any more market for their wares.

"Along came the tiny poodle, with the funny clipped coat and his hair sometimes tied up with a pink bow above his eyes. The miniature poodle was all the rage. Some people even had his coat clipped into their own monograms or crests. It used to take a real artist to clip those dogs in the right fancy way. He disappeared. So did the Spitz. So did the black-and-tan. So did many another.

"Then there was the Newfoundland. I don't believe you've seen three Newfoundland dogs in the street in thirty years. Yet they used to be everywhere in my young manhood. The Newfoundland is one of the grandest dogs that ever walked. It was a crime to let him go out of fashion.

"Do you know the queer thing that sent the Newfoundland into the discard and changed him all at once from the most fashionable dog of all into an almost extinct creature? I'll tell you.

"The Newfoundland was jet black; at least that was the color the breeders were trying to stick to and standardize. Then a great English painter named Landseer made a picture of a black-and-white dog that looked something like a Newfoundland and he called it 'A Distinguished Member of the Life-Saving Service.'

"Well, that seemed innocent enough. But it did all sorts of mischief. People said they had been cheated in buying jet black Newfoundlands, because Landseer ought to know, and Landseer depicted a Newfoundland as partly white. So they stopped buying black Newfoundlands. Landseer came out with a statement that he hadn't intended that black-and-white dog in the picture to represent a Newfoundland at all. But it was too late. The trouble was made. People weren't sure. They didn't want to own a mutt. So they stopped buying any kind of Newfoundland at all. And the grandest dog in the world went out of fashion.

"Then there is the mastiff, another magnificent dog. He used to be seen everywhere. Outside a few dog shows I haven't seen a mastiff in twenty years. I am not sure what killed his popularity as a fashionable dog. Perhaps it was because so many people began to move into big cities and into small flats where there was no room for him.

"Yes, ma'am, fashions in dogs change as much as in clothes. That baby of yours will maybe stare at the picture of a bulldog or a chow or a Pomeranian fifty years from now and wonder what sort of outlandish animal it may be.

Just cast your memory back a very few years and take note of the way one breed after another has jumped into fashion and then crawled out again. No need to wait for fifty years to recognize that.

"And it's all wrong. A dog is a pal. He isn't a fad. If any dog was good as a pal or a guard or a worker fifty years ago, that same kind of dog will be just as good along those same lines a hundred years from now, if his breed is kept up by the fanciers.

"People who change from one breed to another, just because the new breed happens to be fashionable—well—those people don't deserve the love and the loyalty of a first-class dog. They aren't true dog fanciers. They are fad fanciers. Suppose a dog changed masters just as soon as his old master was less popular with the crowd than he used to be? We'd call him a worthless cur for deserting his boss. Well, what are we going to call the man who throws over his loyal old dog for the sake of a fashion?"

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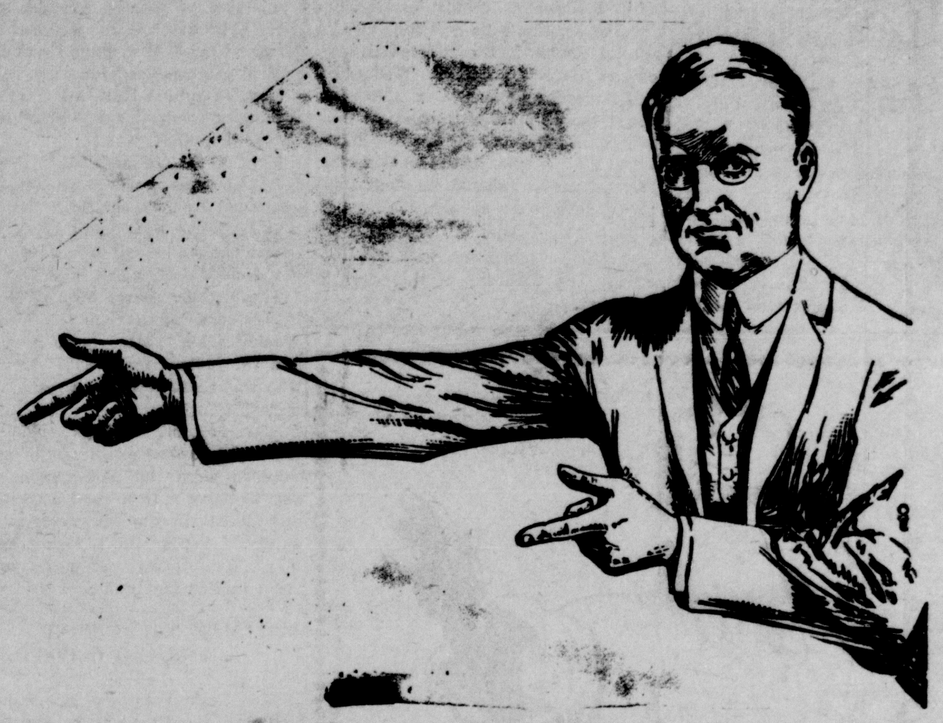
Explaining Fishing Gear

Friend husband, laden down with impedimenta, was departing on a fishing trip. He paused to see if he had overlooked anything, and friend wife seized the opportunity to inquire: "Does it take all that gear to make a fish bite?" The man of the house sighed: "No, darling, it doesn't take all this gear to make a fish bite. It merely takes all of this to locate the blame."

Explains Love's Madness

The love which is often poetically described as a spring "malady" has now been given a prosaic explanation. We are told that it is the additional moisture of the season that causes people to write poems, fall in love and shun work.

NO TRICK TO IT!



Some wise crack this: "Dont wait for business to pick up—pick up business." That's just what we are going to do.

We are going after Your business if we are not already favored with a share of it. We believe we can make it worth your while to come in and find out about our prices—and we know we can hold your trade when we once get it. Our Super Service will do that.

On Saturday Feb. 29th we will start Seed Potato Prices and to last until the last potato is planted. See us for prices. Do not fail to read our circulars of next week telling you all about our stores and prices.

March Specials

Linoleum, per square yard . .	35c, 50c	3x6 Window Shades, ...	50c
9x10½ Congoleum Rugs, . . .	$11.25	6 spools Sewing Thread	25c
9x12 Golden Seal Rugs . . .	$12.50	1000 Good Bargains. New line of Spring Hats for	
9x15 Golden Seal Rugs . . .	15.00	Ladies and Children.	

HARNESS—Best and most complete line we have ever had. Best wide Kip Collar, $5.00; Bridles $1.00; Check Lines, Trace Chains, Hame Straps—everything you need, we have it.

Come Early and Stay Late—Make Our Stores Your Headquarters

Matthews Store
General Line of Merchandise

EMORY'S STORE
Matthews, Mo.

Noxall Store
Full line of Groceries and Hardware

BLOODY FRANKLIN AS CITED BY SHERWOOD

The death recently of Gen. Isaac Sherwood recalls a speech he made in Congress shorlty after the World War. He was talking about the "immunity" of generals. Not a single American general was so much as wounded in France. This led General Sherwood to recall that 13 Confederate generals were killed and wounded at the bloody battle of Franklin alone.

Dr. R. E. Bullington has requested The Commercial Appeal to republish the speech.

Commenting on the statement that in the Meuse-Argonne battle in which 1,000,000 American soldiers were engaged for 47 days, with a casualty list of 120,000 killed, wounded and missing, none of the generals were named among the casualties, he suddnely rolled back the curtain from the drama of a half century ago and held his audience spellbound with repictured scenes of a day when the generals paid the "last full measure of devotion" to their cause in the forefront of the battle lines. Recaluing the battle of Franklin, Tenn., one of the lboodiest, for the numbers engaged, in all warfare, he said:

"Now, as to the question of our style of fighting in the Civil War. There stands today, as it stood over a half century ago, in front of the town of Franklin, Tenn., on the highest point of the ridge, a large linden tree.

"It was half past 3 in the afternoon of November 30, 1864, when Gen. Hood, commanding 35,000 veteran soldiers, rode unattended to that threw the stump of a leg that had been shot off at Chackamauga over the pommel of the saddle, drew out his field glass and sat looking across the valley to the position of the Union army. It was the silence that always precedes a great battle. Presently the silence was broken by the soft strains of music which floated up from the town below. It was the Federal band playing 'Just Before the Battle Mother'. The men in gray on the hill and the men in blue in the valley below listened. There were tears in many eyes, as the pathetic words well remembered—

" 'Just before the battle, mother,
I was thinking most of you'.

"I was at Franklin, on the Union side, and I saw and heard it all from an advanced position near the center of the Federal line. I saw and heard it all—all that a soldier can see and hear amid the glare, the thunderous roar, the stifling smoke, the yells of the victors, the agonizing groans of the wounded and dying.

"I remember the scene just before the battle. I see it now, as I saw it then, a lovely valley basking in the mellow glory of November sunshine. I see the little town of Franklin, quiet yet restless, just inside the circle of the Federal lines. These lines extended from river to river. There were patches of woodland in the rich foliage of the autumn leaves, in scarlet gold and green, tinged with the early frosts to gladden and glorify the fall.

"I was speaking of Gen. Hood, the commanding general, who sat on his horse under the linden tree, taking a survey of the Federal lines. Suddenly he closed his field glass, wheeled his horse and rode back to Gen. Stewart with the command: 'General, we will charge the Federal line in front'.

"Stewart formed his corps on the right; Gen. Cheatham formed his corps on the left, and on the extreme left, on the Harpeth River, rested Gen. Forrest's cavalry. A cannon on the ridge sounded the signal for the charge. With bayonets fixed, the heavy columns, all veterans, marched with a steady and even tread down the slope. The fiercest and bloodiest battle of the century was on. I say that because it is a fact that more men were lost in that battle in proportion to the number engaged than in any battle that was ever fought on either continent. Hood's losses were over 40 per cent.

"In 1874 a southern soldier, who was in that battle line with Gen. Cleburne, wrote a valuable article on this marvelous charge in the Southern Magazine, then edited by Gen. Basil Duke of Louisville. I quote this paragraph:

" 'The hottest part of the line was a black locust thiscket just at the right of the Columbia Pike'.

"That is correct. I was at that part of the line. I have a distinct recollection of that locust hticket, and I can see now, as I saw then, that waving line of shining bayonets as it rushed to the works with that defiant rebel yell, and the mad and murderous conflict that followed. My horse, Firefly, a coal black that I had ridden in many fierce conflicts from Rocky Face to Atlanta, was shot. He fell with a deadening thud. I never knew how many bullets pierce his quivering body. But I was young and spry then, and was at the front to witness the culmination of the last charge.

"On the left of my command the Federal lines gave way. And this is something historical upon whcih historians have written conflicting accounts. I am going to clear that up. On the left of my command the Federal lines gave wya. Gen. Cleburne was abreast of that charging line. He fell just at the left of my brigade. As the Confederates rushed on the Federal line of battle a gray figure on a chestnut horse rode diagonaly across the front of the charging column. The horse went down within 50 yards of the breastworks. The rider arose; waved his sword and led his men on foot to the ramparts; then his brave form staggered and fell against the Federal line, pierced by mine balls. His corps was swept back under a terriffic fire of muskery, nearly one-half either killed or wounded. This was Gen. Pat Cleburne.

"A few yards on the Confederate right Gen. George W. Gordon of Tennessee, who was also abreast of the onrushing line, fell just under the fresh earth of the breastworks. He was wounded and captured, as he refused to fall back. Near this spot Gen. John Adams also fel. He stood upon the parapet and was fatally shot, his horse falling across the breastworks. My old friend, Gen. Jack Casemen of Ohio, was commanding a Union brigade where Gen. Adams fell. Deeply touched with his splendid courage. Gen. Casement had cotton brought from the old ginhouse and placed under the dying soldier's head. 'You are too brave a man to die', said Casement, 'and I wish I could save you'. Gen. Carter fell mortally wounded before reaching the Federal line. Gen. Strahl reached the ditch; he stood on the bodies of dead men and gave commands and rallied his men. Just in front of my lines, facing the locust thicket, Gen. Cockrell of Missouri was wounded, but not fatally. Not a hundred yards away lay Gen. Granbury, dead. He died leading the brave Texans to the works. A minute more and Gen. Strahl fel, mortally wounded. Gen. Walthall of Mississippi, afterwards United States senator, had two horses shot under him.

"Twelve Confederate generals were either dead or wounded. Colonels were commanding division, captains were commanding brigades.

"More generals were killed on both sides in that eight hours' struggle in front of that litle Tennessee town than were killed in the two days' fight at Chickamauga or the three days' battle at Gettysburg, where three times as many soldiers were engaged.

"And let me emphasize this with the statement that more brigadier generals and major generals were killed at Franklin in that eight hours' fight than in the whole World War, where nearly 18,000,000 soldiers were in the hell of battle. The struggle closed at midnight. Our dead lay across and inside the breastworks from river to river. Outside the breastworks, in a wider and thicker line, lay the Confederate dead. Amid the smoke and grime of battle, the dun clouds hiding the stars, the Blue and the Gray looked alike to me".

At this point of Gen. Sherwood's speech, which had been listened to with breathless interest, the members broke into loud applause and Democrats and Republican alike rose to their feet. He resumed:

"I stood upon the parapet just before midnight and saw all that could be seen. I saw and heard all that my eyes could see, or my rent soul could contemplate in such an awful environment. It was a spectacle to appal the stoutest heart. The wounded, shivering in the chill November air; the heartrendering cries of the desperately wounded, and the prayers of the dying, filled me with an anguish that no language can describe. From that hour to this I have hated war. During my four years' service I was compelled to witness the agonizing aftermath of over 40 battlefields. I saw the brave and inrepid Gen. Harker go undaunted to his death in the charge of Kenesaw Mountain. Gen. Harker was the idol of his soldiers. I saw that splendid Ohio soldier, Gen. McPherson, the handsomest mounted general in our army, brought on a stretcher to the left of my command at the Howard House in the battle of Atlanta, just as his great soul had departed to the unknown world.

"I commanded the brigade skirmish line the day of the battle of Pine Mountain, at the right of Kenesaw, June 14, 1864. I saw the cannon shot fired that killed Lieut. Gen. Leonidas Polk. He was standing close to the Confederate front.

"That great Virginian, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, the idol of the boys behind the guns, appeared, amid wild applause, along the battle lines, just before the final charge December 16, 1864, in the hree days' battle at Nashville. Sixty pieces of artillery were thundering on our right for three terrible hours. Just before sunset, with long lines of infantry in line, with bayonets fixed, the grand charge was ordered. When the brigade bugles sounded the advance, I looked back to the hill in easy range of the Confederate cannon and saw the heroic figure of our beloved commander sitting calmly on his horse. I can se him now, as I saw him then. The foam hangs from the lips of his tired horse and his wet limbs are slashed with the bloody slime of the battlefield, but around that brow that the gods must have formed a proud army were weaving a chaplet of immortality.

"In the battle of Resaca, I saw Gen. Joe Hooker in the full uniform of a major general—yellow sash and all the plumes—riding at the extreme front, almost abreast of our advanced line. He was mounted on a powerful, high-headed bay stallion, red nostrilled and furious, the most daring and inspiring figure I ever saw on a battlefield.

"In the batle of Burnt Hickory, Ga., I saw Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, the maimed soldier who lost his good right arm at Chancellorsville, ride the battle line in the hottest moment of the fight, enthusing and encouraging the men behind the guns.

"Gen. Sherman was the commander-in-chief of the Union Army in the memorable Atlanta campaign. I commanded the brigade skirmishes the day of the Atlanta battle of July 22, 1864, and established a front skirmish line in easy view of the Confederate breastworks. Gen. Sherman came to my outpost and, standing in front of a tree, took out his field glass to survey the Confederate lines. Just then a sharpshooter concealed in the foliage of a tree made a line shoot at Gen. Sherman, the bullet piercing the tree about two feet above his head. But he never took down his field glass.

"Again at Chickamagua another gallant and intrepid general saved our army. Maj. Gen. James B. Steadman of Ohio, came to the front with a division of volunteers in the most critical period of the conflict and rode abreast the front of his charging batallions. He shattered the flag of an Illinois regiment which was waving under the tremendous fire and ordered an about face and 'Follow you general'. His horse was shot dead in that hell of fire and he was thrown over its head and severely stunned. Binding up his bleeding hands, he mounted another horse and saved his battle lines.

"I give these heroic incidents to emphasize the contention that a commanding general should always be in the near presence of his army where a battle is on".

At the close of the veteran warrior's address the members again arose and the applause was prolonged several minutes.—Commercial Appeal.

Forty pianos in stock at beginning of sale—only eight remain—but they are good ones. This is our last week in Sikeston. Step up and get your bargain.—Lair's.

Colonies of ratlesnakes and copperheads can often be destroyed in spring by locating the rocky ledges beneath which they have wintered. Here early in March and April they lie in the sun and are so sluggish that they may easily be killed with clubs. Later in spring they spread out to the fields and hillsides in search of mice, small birds, and other prey. Where conditions permit, numbers of hogs, if given free run of snake-infested areas, will greatly reduce the snake population.

There seems no end to scintillating effects for evening wear and now this appears in the flower worn on the shoulder. Sometimes the entire flower is of rhinestones, then again only the leaves are thickly studded with tiny glistening jewels.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Why Worry

HOW OR WHERE

you'll get that automobile electrical trouble fixed? Just bring it to us and your worries end. We are experts in our line and can assure you of better service.

Phone 326

Dowdy Brothers

Texaco Corner **South Side**

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

H. C. Hensley of Columbia made an address at the High School Tuesday on the Crop and Price Outlook For 1926. He said that the export business, automobile business and building business did not promise as well this year as last and that no expansion in agriculture should be undertaking at this time. He pointed out that another large cotton crop would be disastrous. He predicted continued good prices for hogs and other forms of livestock through this year.

Fred Bacchus, educational agent for the Portland Association, gave a special course to the vocational agriculture class in concrete Wednesday and Thursday of this week. No more water should be used in concrete mixing than just enough to wet it he said. Any further water weakens the mix. Concrete should be kept wet thirty days after setting.

The New Madrid County girls' basketball tournament will be held Friday and Saturday of this week at the gym.

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway went to Kansas City Tuesday to make the acquaintance of a new granddaughter born February 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Payne. Mrs. Payne was formerly Miss Gretchen Dunaway.

Mrs. Josephine Hart and Mrs. Jno. Shoulders spent the day Thursday in Cairo, shopping.

Mrs. J. S. Wallace was taken to Cape Girardeau, where she could be examined by a specialist. The doctors say she has symptoms of both appendicitis and gall stones, but have not decided just which it is.

The birthday party held at Mrs. E. F. Waldens Tuesday by the Women's Wesley Class, was quite a success and the ladies made $35. Everyone who was there reported a grand evening of fun.

The Morehouse boys' basketball team won over Caruthersville at the Sikeston Invitation Tournament Monday morning with a good margin, but met defeat in the afternoon at the hands of Poplar Bluff, losing by one point. Averett was not quite up to form in this last game.



Does Your Motor 'Lay Down' When Climbing a Hill?

We can put new power and pep into your motor by re-grinding the cylinders.

Automotive engineers all agree that re-grinding is the best way to make the motor as good as new. All high class cars and many of moderate price have ground cylinders.

Every Automobile and Truck Needs To Be Re-conditioned Periodically for Satisfactory Service

An Authorized Simplicity Cylinder Grinding Station is a shop equipped with a Simplicity Precision Grinder.

We Are the Sikeston Simplicity Shop

Hints to Safety Motorists—

After the Rain Have Your Brakes Adjusted

PHONE 614

Boyer Auto Service

DAY AND NIGHT

STILLMAN TRUST FUND FOR FLO LEEDS' CHILD

New York, February 23.—James A. Stillman, banker, now in Paris with his wife, has established a substantial trust fund for Jay Ward Leeds, his 8-year-old son, whose mother is Mrs. Florence H. Leeds.

William M. Sullivan, attorney for the banker, admitted today that the fund had been established last November. The exact figures were withheld. Sullivan declined to confirm or deny that the fund was for $20,000 a year until the boy is 21, with a principal of $150,000 upon his coming of age. Mrs. Leeds also will be taken care of adequately.

Establishment of the fund was voluntary on Stillman's part, Sullivan said. There were no threats of legal action by Mrs. Leeds.

In the divorce proceedings brought by Stillman in 1922, Mrs. Stillman charged that he was the father of Mrs. Leeds' two children, one of whom died. Stillman lost his suit, and a referee upheld Mrs. Stillman's contentions regarding Mrs. Leeds.

Sometime prior to the Stillman's reconciliation on February 6, Mrs. Leeds was advised by Mrs. Stillman "to fight like a tiger" in behalf of the boy. An offer from Mrs. Stillman to adopt Jay was declined.

In May, 1923, Mrs. Leeds denied reports that Stillman had settled $500,000 on their son. On one occasion, Mrs. Stillman visited Mrs. Leeds then a millinery saleswoman, and wished her succes. Mrs. Leeds recently came here from Florida.

LOTS FOR SALE—CASH ONLY

192 feet fronting on North Street facing Malone Park in Block No. 7. Depth ranging from 223 to 260 feet. Sealed bids will be received until March 12, 1926, for all or part. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

VINA J. SHANKS, Admx.

2w.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Yes, we have no brick ice cream, but we have cabbage plants.—Mouser's.

Slave links continue to be a strong fashion item and now we see them as hat trimmings. A draped felt with a bracelet of colored nad gold, or silver, slave links stretched diagonally across the crown makes a smart hat.

COUNTESS MAY REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES

New York, February 24.—Friends of the Countess of Cathcart now regard the mystery surrounding her sudden admission to the United States on a ten-day leave, as indicative that she will be able to remain as long as she likes.

They base their belief on contemtions that the acts she admitted to immigration inspectors do not constitute crime in South Africa where they were committed, and that she will get a rehearing and be granted admission.

Her Attorney, Arthur Garfield Hayes, wired Secretary of Labor Davis last night asking a rehearing. Her admission that she ran away to South Africa with the Earl of Craven in 1922 cannot be an admission of crime of moral turpitude. Mr. Hayes contends, because adultery is not crime in South Africa.

"As you know our contention is that the countess committed an act but not a crime, he wired Mr. Davis. "Should like immediate opportunity to take this up with department either formally or at hearing where we may present South African law".

The hearing scheduled for today on the habeas corpus petition filed for Ladl Cathcart has been postponed a week. United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, who was to oppose the writ, contends the admission of the countess from Ellis Island took her out of the court's jurisdiction and left her fate up to the labor department alone. Mr. Hayes disagreed with him. The postponement of the court hearing was a compromise.

The countess enjoyed her first day in the country, seeing the sights. Last night she took a party to a musical comedy.

COFFEE RECEIPES

Coffee Nut Cup Cakes

½ cup butter or a substitute
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup coarsely chopped nut-meats, any kind
¾ cup equal parts milk and left-over coffee mixed.
2 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
⅛ teaspoon salt

Beat the butter and sugar until light and creamy, add the eggs well beaten, next the nuts, then the milk mixture and vanilla and lastly the flour, salt and baking powder sifted together. Beat thoroughly and bake in small, well-oiled deep pans in a moderately hot oven. Cover with frosting and decorate with halved nut-meats and raisins.

Coffee Spice Cake

½ cup butter or substitute
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
½ cup strong coffee
1½ cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
¾ teaspoon ground nutmeg
¼ teaspoon ground cloves

Cream the butter and sugar together until light, separate the eggs and beat and add the yolks, then the coffee, alternately with the flour, baking powder, salt and spices sifted together. Last of all fold in the whites of eggs which have been beaten until stiff. Bake in a well-oiled shallow pan in a moderate oven—?0 to 40 min. Serve plain or frosted.

Coffee Fondant Bonbons

2 cups sugar
1⅓ cups strong coffee
2 teaspoons vanilla

Boil sugar and coffee together until a soft ball forms when a little is dropped into cold water—if using a candy thermometer cook to 238 degrees F. Cool slightly, add the vanilla and beat until creamy. Set aside for one hour, then take small portions of the fondant, roll them into balls and dip in melted fondant or in melted chocolate to give a smooth outside coating.

If desired, a half cupful of coarsely chopped nut-meats may be added to that portion of the fondant which is to be formed into the balls or centers.

You can't beat Mouser's for onion sets, onion slips, seed potatoes and garden seeds.

The Friday Bridge Club will be entertained by Mrs. Wallace Applegate this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Welsh, who went to St. Louis last Sunday on business, returned Wednesday.

Every week the hosiery status changes. Just now the grays, in silver, moonlight and gun metal register high. Mauve rose in a new shade recentlyl aunched.

Feathers are novelty in dress trimmings. One Fifth avenue shop is showing attractive trimming sets consisting of collar, cuffs and pockets made of feathers.



Yard Goods



You will find an ample assortment of the newest patterns, colors and materials here to fill your every requirement. Let us show you some of these new silks.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

EVERY TUESDAY

THE QUALITY STORE **SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.** SIKESTON MO.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

"I forbear to mention the distressed state of this once happy city", wrote a certain Frederick Rhinelander from New York City to a certain Peter Van Shaack 150 years ago today. "Though General Lee has everything to recommend him as a general, yet I think he was out of luck when he ordered the removal of the guns from the Battery, as it was without the approbation or knowledge of our congress; consequently, the inhibitants were unprepared for so melancholy an event.

"General Lee is taking every necessary step to fortify and defend this city. The men-of-war are gone out of hte harbor; the Phoenix is at the Hook; the Asia lies near Bedloe's Island; so that we are now in a state of perfect peace and security, were it not for our apprehension of future danger. To see the vast number of homes shut up, one would think the city almost evacuated. Women and chlidren are scarcely to be seen in the streets. Troops are daily coming in; they break open and quarter themselves in any houses they find shut up. Necessity knows no law. Private interest must give way to the public good".

So the whole city, not General Lee alone, was out of luck. New York was having its first hand experience with the American Revolution. At this tmie it feared a visit from the British army then in Boston. This invasion did not take place for seven months. But those were to be seven anxious months, and General Lee was doing all that he could in February to make the first weeks of this period quite as anxious as any that were to follow, although with the best intentions in the world.

Mr. Rhinelander thought that Lee was out of luck because difficulties which he was making for himself with the provincial congress. He was right as to that, and much explaining was demanded. Why had Lee marched Connecticut troops into their colony without their permission? Why was he disarranging their fortifications, and otherwise submitting his judgment for theirs in various matters? But this part of it came out all right in the end, and Lee left New York with the thanks of the congress for his valuable services.

But as to those cannon from the Battery. Thet ime when Lee certainly was out of luck was when, after moving them, he found them practically worthless in their new positions. —K. C. Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Meyer left for St. Louis Sunday and expect to return Friday.

Terrible Accident—Those onion slips and squashes some seed potatoes while the onion sets on the cabbage plants, at Mouser's Grocery.

HOW DO THEY 'FIGGER'?

Some people say: "It is cheaper to rent than to own a home of your own." If that is true, think how much money the poor landlord must be losing just to make it possible for his tenants to rent instead of having to own homes of their own! Yet, strange to say, we don't find many landlords at the poor farm!

How Come?

PHONE 192

Young's Lumber Yard



Have Your Floors Surfaced the American Universal Way

Cheaper than buying rugs and much more sanitary. Makes old floors good as new. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let me call and explain and give you an estimate of the finished work.

J. N. SHEPPARD

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PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1926 | NUMBER 46

$500.00 FOR KILLING MRS. WILLIAM WELKER

Richard Greer, farmer, of near Sikeston, whose automobile nearly a year ago struck Mrs. William Welker as she stood behind her own car, parked beside the road while repairs were being made, and killed her, was found guilty of manslaughter in Circuit Court at Charleston. The jury assessed a fine of $500.

A charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated is still pending against Greer.

The above are the facts of the case. Testimony is not at hand to permit of printing same for the benefit of the public in order that they might see just how little an innocent woman's life is valued by twelve men, good and true, who set as the jury in the case.

Wonder if the prosecution showed that Greer was drunk when he left Sikeston, was drunk and on the wrong side of the road when he killed the woman, was dead drunk and asleep in his own car when officers went after him an hour later, was too drunk the next morning to talk intelligently about the horrible accident. Wonder if the prosecution showed this jury that this was not the first trouble that Greer had by driving a car when drunk. If these drunken facts were not presented to the jury, why were they not? If they were, what was the matter with the jury?

Dick Greer, sober, is a different man, but Dick Greer, drunk, was, and is, a menace. He may never take another drink; we hope he won't but he has already killed a woman who left small children behind, and he paid for it with $500!

If drunken drivers cannot be confined in the penitentiary and have their license forever revoked, then it is high time that married men take the law in their own hands for the protection of women and children.

SEWER PIPES HAVE ARRIVED IN SIKESTON

Two car loads of sewer pipes have arrived for the new sewer system and others are being loaded at St. Louis. The contractors with their machinery are expected the early part of the coming week and the public can expect rougher streets for weeks to come.

L. T. Berthe, one of the engineers, was over from Charleston Wednesday to assist J. F. Cox, F. H. Smith and Judson Boardman, the sewer committee, to get the right-of-way through certain property. With the exception of one acre of the Buchholtz property to the east of Sikeston, all right-of-way has been secured, and it is necessary to correspond with non-resident heirs before this is secured.

"TACKY" DANCE AT THE ARMORY A SOCIAL FEATURE

The Armory Hall was the scene of much merriment, Monday night, when members of the Merry Dance Club gathered in "tacky" costume for their fortnightly dance. Each new arrival caused a gale of laughter and comment. When all had arrived, the couples formed for the grand march and inspection of judges, and never before was there such a motley array of colorful costumes. At the conclusion of the march, Mrs. Earl Pate and Jim Pitman were awarded prizes for the tackiest costumes. After speeches from the recipients, the guests danced until the hostess, Mrs. W. A. Anthony, served brick ice cream and angel food cake, before the concluding dances of the evening.

Joe Bowman returned from St. Louis Wednesday.

Yes, we buy our seed potatoes at Mouser's Grocery.

Frank Smith, City Park Commissioner, says the Park Committee finished setting out 145 silver leafed maples in the Shoe Factory Park and 4 in the Malone Park on last Tuesday.

Somebody took Charles Allen Cook's bicycle from the entrance way of the Hobbs' building stairway, and failed to return it. Some other boy is using this wheel when they have no business with it. There is a reward for its return.

Dr. Frank Lucky of the Department of Agriculture of Missouri, while in this city during the week on official business, called at this office for a social chat. Dr. Lucky was State Veternarian under the Gardner administration and under other Democratic governors.

HOOP TOURNAMENT A GREAT SUCCESS

A one point margin was all that enabled the Poplar Bluff High School team to take the Sikeston District Tournament Championship cup out of Sikeston. That one point margin, giving them a 25-24 victory over Sikeston's desperately fighting Bulldogs indicate just how close the championship game was.

The Bulldogs earning their right to play in the finals by winning a 15 to 13 victory from Illmo in the afternoon, put a wonderful fight that forced the Bluff to the limit to gain the championship. The entire Sikeston team played as inspired, passing with machine-like precision on the offense and putting up a wonderful defense, but it was the play of a slender, drak-haired forward, Vernon Skillman, and a lightning moving guard, Lyman Fox, that really put Sikeston in the running. Vernon scored thirteen of his team's points, four of his goals being hooked from a difficult angle at center field and in addition played a wonderful floor game. Lyman again and again broke up the passes of the opposing forwards and stopped their dribbling in to the goal.

The game started off with a bang, the Bluff taking the lead with a goal from tip-off. Sikeston a moment later scored a free throw and then went into the lead when Skillman hooked a beauty from the middle of the side court. Both teams tightened their defense and the score remained three to two throughout the first quarter, Then the scoring commenced. First one team, then the other taking the lead, neither at any time having a safe lead with the exception of the third quarter when Bluff forged eight points ahead to what loooked to be a safe lead. But Skillman came back and caged two goals in rapid succession, then Albright hit the hoop for two and when Smith connected for his only score of the game, the score was again knotted. A moment later, Trousdale made a free throw and Sikeston went into the lead and from then on until the final gun sounded, neither team had more than a two point margin and it was anybody's game.

This game wound up what was the undoubtedly one of the most successful tournaments ever conducted in this section in every respect. All the games were fast and well played, the officiating was fair, capable and in every respect satisfactory, the sportsmanship of teams and spectators was of a high order and everything went off in fine shape.

The other final game was that of the losers' division, Morley winning over Charleston 45 to 21 in a fast game, which was featured by the almost canny shooting of Cannon and Bowman of Morley, who accounted for 36 of their team's totoal. The Morley team displayed a fast offense and a capable defense and was barely edged out by Poplar Bluff in the first round of play.

Sikeston came through to the finals by winning over Dexter, in unexpectedly easy shape in the first round and by then doing the unexpected, in defeating the Illmo team which had earlier in the season gained two decisive victories over the Bulldogs. The Illmo game was another real battle, the score swinging back and forth with neither team at any time out of danger. Finally, with a minute to play, Illmo gained the lead and sought to gain their victory by keeping the ball in their possession under Sikeston's goal. Their scheme fell through, when Albright went after the ball and intercepting a pass, tipped it into the goal to send Sikeston back into the lead. Then the whistle blew and the Sikeston supporters literally went mad. Their team had found itself at last.

In the other semi-final of the winners' diversion, the Bluff and Morehouse had another battle that was a delight to the spectators. The Bluff finally edging out to a one point 16 to 15 victory.

In the losers' division, Morley doubled the score on Caruthersville, 26 to 13, while Charleston barely managed to edge Dexter out by a 22 to 20 score.

The first round games brought forth the following results: Sikeston 26, Dexter 10; Illmo 24, Charleston 4; Morehouse 23, Caruthersville 11; Poplar Bluff 27, Morley 21.

A first and second all-star team was selected by the officials. The members of the first team being awarded silver individual basketballs.

The first team—Forwards: Harwell, Poplar Bluff; Douglas, Illmo; Center, Cannon, Morley; Guards, Fox, Sikeston; Caldwell, Morehouse; Tweatt, Caruthersville.

Second Team—Fordwards: Skillman, Sikeston; Mason, Illmo; Center, Knott, Poplar Bluff; Guards, Merrick, Merrick, Morehouse; Buck, Illmo.

Harwell of Poplar Bluff receives his position on the team, because of his excellent floor work, passing ability and quickness to swing back from offensive to defensive position when his opponents gain possession of the ball. To him goes the captaincy of tht first team, as his playing was a decisive factor in winning the championship for the Bluff.

Douglass of Illmo receives the other forward berth, because of his uncanny dribbling ability, his follow up shots and his defensive work. Cannon of Morley at center, was a wonderful goal shot and was the life of his team, both offensively and defensively. Fox of Sikeston wins a guard berth through his ability to size up the opposing offensive and break it up before it gets under way. Caldwell of Morehouse is an unusual guard, playing the floor and contributing a number of counters from a distance. He is an unusually clean type of player, seldom fouling, but always in the thickest part of the play. Tweatt, Caruthersville captain, is an excellent guard and a fine sportsman as well. He is good, both defensively and offensively.

Skillman, of Sikeston, receives the captaincy of the second team because his play, especially in the final game of the tournament, was perhaps superior to that of any other forward and was responsible for the showing that his team made. Mason, of Illmo, at the other position, would be a fine running mate, as he plays the floor and is an accurate passer, as well as an excellent shot. Knott at center, secures the tip-off from all of his opponents, because of his great height. In addition, he is a wonder at defense and can be counted on for a goal or two in every game. Merrick of Morehouse and Buck of Illmo, win their places at guards, through their ability to hold their opponents to very low scores.

The officiating was taken care of by Ellise and Moore of Sikeston, Haman of Charleston and Matthews of Caruthersville. The brunt of the work fell upon the shoulders of Matthews, who handled it in as efficient a manner as has been seen in this section in a long time. His fine work was in no small measure responsible for the speeding up of the final games to the high pitch, which they reached. He and the others also are to be congratulated upon the satisfactory way in which they conducted their work.

The games went off on schedule time and the spectators were given a display of real basketball and everyone was well pleased and satisfied.

No time to set around now. I've got to set out those cabbage plants, onion sets, onion slips and seed potatoes I bought at Mouser's.

Mrs. Brandom accompanied by her daughter Ellis and Miss Katherine Brandon of Poplar Bluff spent several hours in Sikeston Wednesday.

New Spring Styles



Dresses—

Now is the time to pick out that new Easter dress or coat. Beautiful new Spring creations. Latest New York Styles. Some are exact duplicates of high priced models, and values that only New York buying can give.

The materials are Canton Crepe, Flat Crepe, Silk Prints and Crepes.

The colors are Golden Tan, French Blue, Phantom Red, Nile Green, Battle Grey, Rosewood, and a host of other lovely shades. Priced at—

$6.95 $9.95 $12.95

Coats—

Materials—Tweeds, Plaids, Poiret Twills.
Colors—Brown, Almond Green, Gray, Penny.
Priced at—

$9.95 $12.95 $14.95

FREE OFFER! Bring this ad and 50c and we will give you $1.50 credit on any dress or coat and hold same until wanted.

THE PEOPLES STORE

New Store—New Styles SIKESTON, MO. Next Door Malone Theatre

CAIRO HAVING BRIDGE FIGHT

Cairo, Ill., February 23.—A bitter fight over the construction of the proposed bridge over the Mississippi and Ohio rivers here was looming seriously today.

Following publication Monday of a prepared statement by members of the bridge committe that a prominent and wealthy landowner of the city was making an effort to sidetrack present plans for the bridge, it is expected that both factions will carry their fight to Washington where a bill for the construction of the bridge is pending.

The bridge committee in its statement declared that E. A. Smith, the wealthy landowner, or his emissary, went to Washington recently for the purpose of sidetracking the Bovay bill, which was introduced several weeks ago, and which would give H. E. Bovay and his associates the right to construct the bridge.

Smith, it was charged, asked that another bill, giving him this authority instead be substituted in place of the Bovay measure.

The action followed the resignation of Smith from the bridge committee, because, he said, he owned land over which would be purchased by the bridge company. He declared in a conference with the bridge committee stenographic notes of which were also published, that Bovay had agreed to lend his assistance in getting his land developed.

Smith for years had contemplated the construction of a bridge across the rivers here, but planned free traffic bridges to be built and owned by the government and the different states.

He is said to have asked investment bankers, who were here February 4, investigating the Bovay proposition to assist him in financing the development of his land, but they refused.

Sure you can buy onion sets at Mouser's Grocery.

Major Harry Dudley was a witness in the Dick Greer case at Charleston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gervig entertained the Tuesday Night Club with a dinner and a bridge party.

Charles Hebbeler and Theodore Slack left Wednesday for St. Louis and Kansas City to look after business concerning the Hebbeler Dairy.

Another colonial party was that given by Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Arnold Roth for members of the D. A. R. at the home of Mrs. Slack on Monday. The special attractions of the party were a colonial dance given by little Evelyn Allard and Laverna Cashdollar, and a paper by Mrs. Emma Kendall, entitled "Washington As General". With the home beautifully decorated in flags and everything in keeping with the day, the occasion was a very impressive one. Mrs. Susie Conran, Mrs. Felix Robbins and Mrs. Scott M. Julian of New Madrid were the out-of-town guests.

DEMOCRATS TO SEEK SPECIAL COUNSEL IN ALUMINUM CASE

Washington, February 22.—Democratic leaders indicated today they would ask for direct action by the Senate to refer the case of the Aluminum Co. of America to special counsel instead of pressing for a Senate resolution for an investigation to determine whether the company has violated Federal Court decrees.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the party floor leader, said he thought a case was made on the record of the Federal Trade Commisison and that it seemed useless to pile investigation upon investigation.

Senator Walsh (Dem.), of Montana, who has prosecuted the Senate inquiry into the action of the Department of Justice in investigating the Mellon controlled company said the plan outlined by Robinson would meet with his approval.

Administration Senators will oppose appointment of special counsel equally as strenuously as they have opposed a special Senate investigation.

ST. JOSEPH GAZETTE SOLD FOR $105,000

St. Joseph, Mo., February 23.—The St. Joseph Gazette was sold at trustee's sale here today, bid in by F. L. Ford, president of the First National Bank, and the First Trust Company, holder of the papers' second mortgage bonds.

The price was $55,000, subjcet to first mortgage and interest amounting too $50,000, making a total of $105,000. Ford bid in the name of the National Safe Deposit and Investment Company of St. Joseph. The paper will be sold again in a few days, he announced.

There were two other bidders—J. Fred Hull of Maryville, Mo., former publihser of the Maryville Tribune, and Max Lavand of Denver, former business manager of the Kansas City Post and later publisher of the Herald and Salt Creek Journal at Casper, Wyo.

Hull's maximum bid was $50,000 and Lavand's was $54,000, subject to the first mortgage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dickson spent the week-end in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Handy Smith has invited guests for five tables of bridge on next Saturday.

With its victory Saturday night over St. Paul's College, the Chillicothe Business College cinched the basketball championship of Missouri State Conference. Its record to date is eleven straight victories.

One of next week's social events of interest is the miscellaneous shower to be given for Miss Burnice Tanner on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mrs. W. A. Anthony, Mrs. Paul Anderson and Mrs. Levi Cook at the home of Mrs. Applegate. Miss Tanner, whose marriage to Mrs. Arthur C. Barrett, is to take place in the early spring, is one of Sikeston's most charming young ladies. Mr. Barrett is receiving teller in the Bank of Sikeston.

COTTON OIL FACTORY TALKED FOR SIKESTON

Another prospective enterprise for Sikeston, is a cotton seed oil mill that will give employment to 100 men.

Messrs. Reed, King and Boltz of Memphis, Tenn., met with the Chamber of Commerce Monday and laid a proposition before them that looked good to we members without money. These gentlemen, of course, had something to sell. They represent the manufacturers of cotton seed oil machinery, and the builders of such a plant.

They told of the cost of machinery and buildings for an up-to-date 8-press plant that would require 140 tons of seed every 24 hours. Such a plant would cost complete, about $160-000. This looks like a lot of money for one plant, but these gentlemen cited a number of oil mills that were clearing big profits. It depends largely on the management of the plant as to profits. The plant proposed for Sikeston, was to be equipped with the most modern machinery for removing lint from the seed, for the cooling and ventilating seed rooms, for the cotton meal cookers, etc. The estimated profit per ton of seed handled was placed at from $10 to $15.

There are 30 cotton gins within a 30-mile radius of Sikeston, that could supply more seed than one 8-press mill could handle, but allowing other seed buyers some of the seed, it would be an easy matter to get sufficient seed to run a mill here from 9 to 12 months, running 24 hours per day.

To finance such an undertaking at this time would be the great problem. A Mr. Hess, who was to have accompanied the above named gentlemen, and who is manager of a big oil mill at Pine Bluff, Ark., will take a big block of the stock. If the different gins in this territory will take blocks of stock that would insure the seed for the oil mill, the proposition would go over easliy.

John A. Young, E. F. Schorle and T. A.W ilson were appointed a committee to look into the proposition and report at a later date.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI FIRE INSURANCE MEN ORGANIZE

Malden, Mo., February 23.—Fifty or more fire insurance agents met here today and organized the Southeast Missouri Insurance Agents' Association, with A. M. Douglass, Senath, president; L. S. Davis, Malden, vice president and Morrison Clevelen, Poplar Bluff, secretary-treasurer.

An Executive Committee, composed of W. H. Dorsey, Caruthersville; B. F. Highfil, Hornersville and Frank Williams, Poplar Bluff, was appointed. The purpose of the association is to procure uniformity of rates and service by a closer co-operation with patrons and municipalities.

ST. LOUIS NEGRO LAWYER FILES FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Jefferson City, February 23.—Geo. L. Vaughn, negro attorney of St. Louis, today filed his official declaration with the Secretary of State for the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress from the Twelfth Congressional District in the August primary. The district is located entirely in St. Louis and has a heavy negro population. L. C. Dyer, Republican, is the present Congressman from the district.

T. A. Myers has moved to Cape Girardeau, where he hopes to make his fortune and return to Sikeston to spend it.

We failed to state in the Tuesday edition that W. S. Smith, candidate for Police Judge, was elected to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Lescher, deceased.

Two dandy new Marshall & Wendell pianos. Four Gulbransen players and a number of phonographs must be sold this week. The last of a $20,000 stock.—Lair's.

The George Washington birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Beck, Tuesday night, proved to be a delightful affair. When guests for nine tables had arrived, they took their places and the game of Hearts was indulged in during the evening. Miss Irene Caldwell, Mrs. Harry Young, John Powell and J. T. Foster were prize winners, while Mrs. Chris Francis and Robert Mow were consoled with the booby prizes. The favors, decorations and lunch were in keeping with the patriotic idea and the party was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING MONDAY

The Chamber of Commerce met with President Hollingsworth in the chair. There not being a new secretary elected as yet and J. H. Galeener being out of the city, C. F. Bruton was elected to act as secretary. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A letter was read from J. T. Schuch of Cairo, stating that the bridge men who were to meet with the Chamber, were unable to be here on account of being called to Washington and St. Louis on bridge business, but that they would be glad to be with us on some other occasion. C. C. White reported on trying to arrange for an emergency hospital here and that the work was progressing. He also spoke of the Missouri Pacific Railroad wanting to beautify the railroad park, but were unable to do anything on account of the city allowing cars and teams to cross same and also parking on the edge of the park. This matter was discussed by C. L. Blanton and others and Mr. Blanton made a motion that the President appoint a special committee to look after the matter and get the city to help in keeping the park in proper shape, also in keeping the boys from making a marble ground out of the park.

The matter of improving Malone avenue was brought up, and J. A. Young gave some figures relative to the cost of improving this street, also of improving North Kingshighway. A committee was appointed by the President to see to the improving of Malone ave. Said committee consisting of J. A. Young, H. C. Blanton and C. E. Brenton.

A letter was read by Mr. Hebbeler from Mr. Love, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, relative to increasing the interest in dairying. The matter was referred to Mr. Hebbeler to work out in conjunction with Russell Bros. The report of the Finance Committee on the selection of a secretary, and the name of C. F. Bruton was presented as their selection. Motion made and seconded that he be elected. Motion carried.

A letter was read by the President from Mrs. Quinn of Hornersville, asking that she have the endorsement of the Club as delegate to the Thomas Jefferson Centential celebration. On motion made, the Club did endorse Mrs. Quinn for the honor sought.

Messrs. Reed, King and Reed of Memphis being with us, were asked to tell us about the cost of cotton oil mill. Mr. King spoke of the cost of machinery, which he stated was in the neighborhood of $90,000, and that he thought that Sikeston was a logical point of Southeast Missouri for such an institution. Mr. Reed and Bolts also spoke on the subject. Mr. Boltz showing the cost of the building to be in the neighborhood of $65,000. No action was taken regarding the locating of sam.e Mr. Reed stated that a Mr. Hess, who was to come with them, but was unable on account of sickness, would be interested in taking stock in the mill if built. He would also want to manage same. A committee consisting of J. A. Young, chairman; E. F. Schorle and T. A. Wilson were appointed to investigate the matter further and report back to the Chamber their findings.

Motion made that the Chamber give a rising vote of thanks to the visitors, which was given. On motion the Chamber adjourned.

CAIRO, ILL., BRIDGE BILL PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

Washington, February 23.—Ralph E. Bailey, Representative of the Fourteenth Missouri District, today introduced a bill which would grant permission of Congress to Harry E. Bovay of Stuttgart, Ark., to erect at private expense a railroad and vehicular toll bridge at Cairo, Ill., to connect Illinois with Missouri and Kentucky.

Mrs. T. E. Ballard of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. Bible.

Miss Lucy Godsey expects to spend the week-end at her home in Clarkton.

The Gross store room in the Chamber of Commerce Addition has been rented for a meat market.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lumsden and Mrs. Reva Glass spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau with the parents of Mrs. Lumsden and Mrs. Glass.

The Civil Service Department of Chillicothe Business College was well represented in the examination for postoffice mail clerks held last Saturday at Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha and Wichita.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
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Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
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ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Election
Tuesday, April 6, 1926

For Mayor
CLARENCE E. FELKER

Police Judge
JOSEPH W. MYERS
WILLIAM S. SMITH

Chief of Police
M. A. ARTERBURN

For City Collector
S. N. SHEPHERD
N. SIKES
X. SCHNEIDER

In the Mississippi County Circuit Court at Charleston on Tuesday, a jury supposed to be composed of sane men, gave Dick Greer, of this vicinity, a fine of $500 for driving a car while in an intoxicated condition and killing a woman. When drunk men drive cars that kill people, are let off with am easly fine, it is high time that owners of cars who take the family out for a drive, should carry a shot gun and shoot to kill any drunken driver who leaves his side of the road and runs into them. Ten years in the penitentiary should have been a light sentence for Greer, for his case was aggravating and it was not his first offense at driving when intoxicated. No one blames Greer for getting off so easily. He was lucky in having a sob jury, in having good lawyers, and in having weak prosecution. It's hell on women and children, though.

* * * *

The entertainment at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week, packed the house both nights and was enjoyed immensely. The dancing of Jack Stubbs and Miss Evelyn Smith and Master Daniel Malone and Little Miss Helen Virginia Keith brought forth much applause. They were graceful, the girls beautiful, and the Charleston as they interpreted it, could not be criticised. The feature film, "The Iron Horse", was historical and worth while. The McCutchens sure pleased their patrons these evenings.

* * * *

X. Schneider, who served the City of Sikeston as Collectoor for two terms, is announced as a candidate for that office. Mr. Schneider is known to every man, woman and child in Sikeston, and needs few words of introduction. He is incapacitated for heavy work on account of having but one hand, but believes he can again fill the collector's office with credit, if the voters elect him. No word has even been uttered against him as a man and if elected he promises to give the office his undivided attention.

The boys basketball tournament held in Sikeston High School Auditorium, Monday of this week, was one of the school events of the season. Every team contesting was satisfied with the fair treatment accorded and all promise to be with us again in 1927. Prof. Ellise and his High School staff deserve the thanks and appreciation of the public for bringing these young people together in our city. The girls' basketball tournament is scheduled for early March and sixteen teams have entered. It will require two days for this tournament and the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club and others should entertain these young people in some fitting manner. These visiting teams will be accompanied by a teacher and coach, besides friends of the teams, and homes of the city should be open to take care of these girls for the night or two they will be with us. Advise Mr. Ellise how many you can take in and let's all spread good will among these young people.

* * * *

Mexico is deporting large numbers of Catholic priests and preparing to nationalize or convert into state ownership Catholic churches and institutions. This action in a country where practically every man, woman and child belongs to the Catholich Church is very difficult for an outsider to undrestand. It is much the same way in France and Italy, in both of which pratically the entire population is Catholic. In Russia, where 999 out of every 1000 church members are Greek Catholics, everything has been confiscated from religious organizations by the handful of Jews and Bolsheviks who run the Government. In free American both Protestants and Catholics would join in a revolution against any ruler who would inaugurate such a policy.

* * *

The Standard would be glad to hear from the two candidates for Police Judge as to their belief in a $1.00 fine and $5.15 costs for any offense. There are just a lot of people in Sikeston who dislike the "milking" process that has been the order of the day for years past, and who believe if a fine is assessed it should be at least as much as the costs in the case, which go into the pockets of a few. The city treasury is entitled to a larger rake-off than $1.00 in order to ever have a penny on hand.

* * * *

Another point which the Democrats make in meeting the "Let Well Enough Alone" policy of the Republicans is that during the Harding-Coolidge regime up to the present time, there have been 2400 bank failures, not more than a half dozen of which have been in New England where reside the favored, pampered, protected pets of the Administration, the region which furnishes virtually all the heavy campaign contributors who dominate the Republican Party.

* * * *

Four aldermen are to be elected this spring. The important question for each one of them to answer is: Are you for or against the paving of the streets in Sikeston? Every man who is against paved streets should be beaten. We have the worst streets of a city, large or small, in a radius of 50 miles and if you don't believe it, drive to other towns and see for yourself.

* * *

Doc and Blan Brydon, of the Bloomfield Vindicator were in Sikeston Monday and while here visited with The Standard force.

THE FARMER

Saturday, a good farmer, laughing, told us of a brother farmer he was talking to about raising potatoes and strawberries and he said, "All those town fellows want is to get the money of us farmers". We want to say he is dead right. The main thing that keeps Dexter alive is the money of the farmer. If he doesn't make it, he hasn't it to spend, and if the farmers around here haven't money to spend, this town will go dead. That's why we are boosting the raising of strawberries and potatoes. The farmer who does it will have money to spend. He can then not only pay his debts, but he can buy him a car, buy his wife and girls good clothes, buy his boys good suits, etc., and can come to the picture shows, and otherwise have a good time. We are not content to see our farmers slave in cotton fields and corn fields and have only a mean little old living for his work. We want to see him make money and prosper, because he is not only the back bone of Dexter, but he is the back bone of the United States, and we want to tell the cock-eyed world we always have liked back bones. You Statesman want the money of the farmer, and so does The Dexter Staesman want the money of the farmer, but neither the town nor the paper wants ALL the farmer's money. We want him to have so much money he will not mind paying the little measly price we ask for a year's subscription, but as it is now, many of our good farmers are making nothing, but are actualy losing what they have made in the past. And Dexter and this paper suffer with the farmer, and don't you forget that. We all rise or fall with him.—Dexter Statesman.

Hon. W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff and candidate for the nomination for United States Senate, was a Sikeston visitor Wednesday and visited The Standard office. He is making his race on a clean cut Democratic platform of real tariff reform, the Wilson policies as to League of Nation, the World Court and to uphold the laws of the land. He is right in saying that he prefers defeat with his flag flying than to win as a straddler on the questions of the day.

* * * *

From the way St. Louis people are taking on over the returned whiskey thieves, you would think they were heroes instead of conspirators and thieves. We are glad that we were raised to believe the stain of the penitentiary was as dreadful as the leprocy. The big thief is usually made much over, while the man who steals food for his family is frowned upon by all.

* * * *

Victor Miller, Republican mayor of St. Louis, asserts that Williams, the Republican senator from Missouri, is nothing more than a flute-player in Jim Reed's jazz orchestra. But Williams knows his eggs. Ninety-five per cent of his Republican constituents would rather he take orders from Reed than from Coolidge.—Paris Appeal.

* * * *

The Fordney-McCumber Tariff act is costing the country at least $5,000,000,000 in increased profits of manufacturers according to financial and statistical experts. Since the farmers constitute forty per cent of the country's population, this means that the tariff cost to the farmers is $2,000,000,000 annually.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

The Parma Chamber of Commerce is behind the move to establish a strawberry growing area around Parma and have been doing all possible to make their farmers acquainted with the facts concerning the raising and handling of this crop.

The meeting next Saturday according to County Agent, Scott M. Julian, will be most important inasmuch as Mr. O'Dwyer can give the prospective grower facts concerning the grading, handling and selling of his berries. These facts, he has gathered first hand from actual experience. The meeting will be at the Opera House.

The teachers of the New Madrid County schools are doing an excellent piece of work in collecting seed from their pupils parents and turning them in to the County Agent for a germination test.

Knowing that most of the local seed are questionable for planting, they have enlisted the aid of the school children. The children get a pint sample from their father and bring to school. Then the teacher tags each one with owner's name and turns over to the county agent for a germination test.

This is a valuable service to the farmers and the teachers deserve much credit for their efforts.

Were many of the samples sent in planted, they would fail to make a stand. This would mean a loss of time and a possible loss of opportunity to get other seed since good seed are scarce.

A shift towards the production of long staple cotton where soil and marketing conditions will alow and the expansion of legume acreage and livestock production were suggested by Harry C. Hensley, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Economics at the Cotton Outlook meetings held in New Madrid County this week.

The possibilities of profit in speciality crops such as orchards, berries, potatoes and vegetables were discussed by W. F. D. Batjer, Secretary Southeast Missouri Agriculture Bureau. Mr. Batjer is a man who is qualified to talk upon this subject and he also explained the need of Southeast Missouri farmers for a more diversified system of farming.

"It is almost certain that the world carry-over of American cotton, as well as of other growth, on July 31, 1926 will be appreciably larger than on July 31, 1925, owing to the size of the 1925 crop. It is also probable that if the 1926 crpo is as large as that of 1925, the price will be somewhat less, since the world will go into the new season better supplied with raw cotton and probably better supplied, also with cotton goods". The above statement is quoted from the "Cootton Outlook" for 1926, just released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The average per acre value of seed and lint of cotton produced on the experiment fields at Wyatt, Sikeston, New Madrid and Caruthersville during 1925 are computed as follows: Delfos, 545.5 pounds lint per acre, total value $169.92; Express (Burdette), 530.5, $165.25; Acala (Nunns), 583.7, $152.46; Trice (Burdette), 513.9 $136.94.

The total value if based on staple premiums quoted at Memphis on middling cotton, January 16, 1926.

In commenting on the standing of the four high varieties in the tests, it was pointed out that New Madrid County farmers might easily increase their returns by dollars per acre by producing the long staple varieties where they have soil adapted to such varieties. "The premium on staple cotton has been increasing for the past two or three years, which simply indicates a broadening in demand for cotton with a longer staple", said Hensley. "Farmers should strive to adjust production to market demand and should avoid the production of Half and Half and similar inferior varieties of cotton and so keep from ditectly competing with the Hindus and other foreign cotton producers having lower standards of living than those under which American growers of cotton are willing to live", he said.

"Owing to the scarcity of hogs, the outlook for the swine industry thruout 1926 appears very favorable with indications that hog prices will be maintained at high levels with only the usual seasonal declines", it was pointed out. "Hog production is now at the low point of the cycle and in making plans for the spring of 1927, farmers should bear in mind, that greatly increased supplies of hogs are likely to sell at low prices", said Hensley. "When prices of any commodity are at the peak is usually a poor time to start in the business," he continued, "especially if it involves the tieing up of any considerable sum of money in high priced breeding stock. However, this need not deter any farmer from purchasing breeding stock for use in producing his own meat".

The outlook for favorable corn prices for the crop of 1926 is not considered particularly good. While feeding requirement may be slightly larger next season, a corn acrage this year equal to that of 1925 with yields as large as in recent years, except in 1924, will produce a supply as plentiful, compared to the probable demand, as in 1925.

In view of the relatively low prices of sweet clover and alfalfa seed and the strong demand for hay, it would seem advisable to provide liberally at this time for future pasture and forage supplies and for soil improvement. The seeding of oats as a nurse crop is suggested, and the oats can be cut for hay.

More of the food consumed on the farm should be produced on the farm. This program calls for a good garden, a farm flock of a hundred hens, at least one good milk cow and enough brood sows to furnish meat and to spare for the entire year.

DRASTIC BLUE LAW MAY CLOSE EVERYTHING SUNDAYS

St. Louisians, who in the past have indulged in hearty chuckles at the predicament of residents of other states whose Sunday blue laws have brought them into the newspaper limelight, may find their amusement considerably less wholehearted if the recent decision of the Kansas City Court of Appeals upholding a conviction in Howard County for operating a moving picture theatre on Sunday, is enforced here.

For the Kansas City court held in an opinion handed down December 7, last, that under the previous decisions of the Supreme Court "it must be held that the operation of a picture show, selling tickets, and requesting and permitting persons under the management thereof to operate a picture machine and piano do not constitute such household offices of daily necessity as the statue contemplate. In this view of the case we can but hold the judgment of the trial court was proper".—Globe-Democrat.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. In Chamber of Commerce Addition, second house Matthews Ave.—Mrs. Jacobs.

ASKS CONGRESS TO INQUIRE INTO ORGANIZATION OF WETS

Washington, February 23.—Investigation of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment was proposed today by a resolution by Representative Tillman (Dem.) of Arkansas.

The House Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Committee would be directed to undertake the inquiry, which would include, he said about 30 other organizations asking for modification of the Volstead act. Tillman said the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment had admitted spending large sums to influence elections, "but has not filed proper reports, under the corrupt practices act". He added that the association had announced it was trying to raise a special fund of $300,000 to defeat 200 dry Congressmen, and had made claims "of controlling the choice of enforcement officials".

CALLS SOLICITS CLAIMS AGAINST 1916 INVASION

Mexico City, February 22.—The Mexican Government invites Mexicans to present their claims against the Pershing expedition in the State of Chihuahua.

The claims are divided into two groups. The first are for damages caused by tropos in fighting on Mexican property and for claims for forage taken. The second are for damages caused to Mexicans through the American authorities for wounds or arrests and for being obliged to lend their services against their wishes without payment.

Attention is specially called to widows of Mexicans killed by American troops during their expedition.

LOST—Black silk and linen umbrella with ivory ring handle. Initials A. L. M. scratched in handle. Return to Standard office and receive reward.

THE MATHIS STORE

A Special Selling Event
Beginning Friday, Feb. 26

WHITE GOODS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS

HOPE MUSLIN	**39 In. DOMESTIC**	**Rayon Marquisette**
The Old Standard, per yd.	Good Quality, per yd.	Values worth 75c, per yd.
13½c	**10c**	**39c**
DOTTED SWISS	**CRETONNES**	**J. & P. Coats Thread**
A Big Value, per yd.	Attractive Patterns, yd.	All Sizes, 3 Spools for
24c	**29c**	**10c**

Womens' and Misses'
Smart Spring Coats and Dresses

Just unpacked another shipment of New Spring Coats. Special values **$9.95 to $29.95**

Charming new dresses, all new materials, styles and shades. Priced at **$4.95 to $19.95**

A Small Deposit will Hold Any Coat or Dress

Exceptional Values in Shoes for the Whole Family

THE MATHIS STORE

SIKESTON PHONE 598 MISSOURI

The Best Cuts of the Best Meats



When you make this market your meat headquarters, you are assured that your meats will be the best cuts of the best meats. We welcome comparison both as to quality and price.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Markets
Uptown and Frisco

A DAINTY LASTING SCENT



Cotys' brand of Toilette Goods are scented with a lasting odor that is most pleasing because it has that indefinite appeal so desired by refined women.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good

Fix Up a Cozy Corner



A cozy corner in your home will be the most used nook imaginable. A piace for a quiet hour with a book or chat with a friend. Let us suggest the necessary items.

DEMPSTER FURNITURE and UNDETAKING COMPANY

FORD MOTOR COMPANY ASSEMBLING PLANT?

Although operations are still veiled in secrecy, a new building being erected in the heart of Sikeston's business section is reported will be the home of a district assembling plant of the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. Current reports are that Ford cars will be shipped here, knocked down, direct from Detroit, assembled and painted. Sikeston would furnish assembled cars to the whole Southeast Missouri, the lower portion of Illinois and points in Arkansas.

The above paragraph has appeared in the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Poplar Bluff American under a Sikeston date line and if there is anything to the story, The Standdard has been unable to trace it down.

Recently two gentlemen connected with the Ford plant at St. Louis, were in Sikeston and the above story may be but a surmise.

It is true that the Matthews Estate are preparing to erect a number of buildings on the square at Malone Avenue and Kingshighway, but both C. D. and E. C. Matthews were in St. Louis Thursday and could not be seen.

There has been more or less talk for a long time that an assembling plant for the Ford Motor Company would be located here and it is hoped that it will eventually come to pass.

MINER SWITCH NEWS ITEMS

The Washington Birthday social on Monday night was well attended in spite of the weather. The crowd was entertained with games, after which lunch was served. A jolly time was had by all.

A. J. Child and family have moved to the Bill Milem farm. He has bo't 80 acres of same. We welcome them to our midst.

Mrs. C. W. Smoot was a business visitor in Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Sires Woods was in Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Miss Jetaric Woods is on the sick list this week.

Leonard Grigsby took his little son, W. H., to Sikeston to the doctor Saturday. He has been sick with malaria for some time.

Irwin Smoot attends band practice at Sikeston on Tuesday nights. He expects to play with the band. He has played in other bands.

Ben Matthews unloaded a car of cotton seed meal and hulls Wednesday. He is feeding 36 head of young cattle.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old of Sikeston were visitors at the Ben Matthews' home Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Koeber will preach on Sunday morning.

Mr. Jones and Dr. Hill moved to the Milem farm this week from Versailles, Mo.

Loren Hargroves moved from the Ed Fuch place to a house on the Milem farm this week.

There was quite a storm here Wednesday night, partly unroofing a few buildings. Quite a bit of damage was done in the Big Opening neighborhood.

Max and N. Friedman of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert Wednesday.

The J. W. Kimes Co. store of Sikton has been purchased by Phillip Banks of Morehouse, who is now in charge of the stock. Mr. Kimes has not decided at this time what he will engage in.

The Lions Club lunched at the Del Rey Hotel at noon, Thursday with eleven new members, eight reinstatement and three out of town guests present, making a total of twenty-eight to enjoy the social hour.

MRS. ALMA WOODSIDE DIED THURSDAY

Mrs. Alma Woodside, mother of Mrs. Jno. Ensor, died at the Ensor home at 12:30 Thursday. Mrs. Woodside, formerly Miss Alma Gulick, was born in Champaign County, Illinois, April 7, 1859. She moved to Larned, Kansas in 1876 and was there married to James J. Woodside on March 31, 1884.

Mrs. Woodside is survived by three daughters, namely, Mrs. John O. Ensor, of Sikeston; Mrs. E. I. Hunt, Almeda, Cal. and Mrs. Frank Randall, Bowling Green, Ky.; four brothers, Wm. Gulick of Ness City, Kansas; J. L. and F. L. Gulick of Garden City, Kan. and T. B. Gulick of Mansfield, Ark., and three grandchildren, Wilbur and Wendall Ensor of Sikeston and Edwin Hunt of Almeda, Cal.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Church, Friday morning at 10:30, conduced by Presiding Elder, Rev. Johnson, assisted by the ministers of the city, after which the body will be taken to St. John, Kansas for burial.

INCOMES TAXES OF THREE PRESIDENTS REFUNDED

Washington, February 24.—The Bureau of Internal Revenue has refunded the Federal income taxes collected from Presidents since the income tax amendment became operative and has thereby restored to the chief executive the full salary of $75,000 allowed him under the law.

The refund to President Coolidge resulted from a Treasury ruling based on a Supreme Court decision that salaries of Federal Judges were tax-exempt, even though the Judges were appointed after the revenue act imposing the tax had become effective.

Revenue officials announced after this decision last summer that the constitutional provision upon which it was based was identical with the language of the Constitution regarding the salary of the President, and that President Coolidge very likely would have tax payments made while he was President refunded. The amount was then calculated at about $21,000.

Income taxes were paid by Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge, although President Wilson was advised that because the income tax law became effective while he was President, he would be exempt.

Anuoncement of the sums refunded or the date of the refund has not been made by the Revenue Bureau, but will be included, it is expected, in the general report on refunds to the House Ways and Means Committee next December. The amount returned to the Harding estate is placed by associates of the late President at between $50,000 and $60,000.

Friends of President Wilson say the income tax he paid on his salary was returned by the Treasury prior to the Supreme Court decision last summer under a ruling by the Revenue Bureau that he could not be taxed because he was in office when the income tax law was adopted.

Mrs. R. F. Burt of Tulsa, Okla., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Hudson, left for St. Louis Satday, where she met her husband and they continued their journey to Washington, D. C. to attend the National Educators Convention. Mrs. Burt expects to return to Sikeston on Monday, to visit longer with Mrs. Hudson. Mr. Burt is superintendent of the schools at Tulsa.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 547.—Mrs. Ruby Jackson.

FOR SALE—Three big type Poland China gilts, can be recorded if desired, bred for early March and April farrow. $30 to $40 each. Have been vaccinated. Also have some seed corn, both white and yellow. Located ¾ miles east of Hebbeler's Dairy barn.—Fred T. Holland. 2tpd.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL, FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. D. Steele is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff is reported to be no better. As soon as she is stout enough she will have to be operated on for abscess in her head.

Mr. and Mrs. Tallie Warren spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty.

Mrs. Woodard and children of Charleston are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stancil. Mrs. Woodard and children will leave in a few days for Detroit, Mich., to join her husband.

Scott M. Julian, County Agent of New Madrid County and H. C. Hensley of Columbia were in Matthews Tuesday evening and spoke in the High School Auditorium to a large number of people on "Better Ways and Methods of Farming". The talks were all very good and appreciated by all in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kings were Sikeston visitors last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carruthers and two little daughters spent the week-end in Canalou with their daughter, Mrs. R. R. Davis and husband.

A very interesting evening was spent Tuesday of last week at the High School auditorium. A debate, resolved "That the Proposed Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States should Be Ratified by the Several State". The affirmative side was, Miss Amanda Trout and Jean Connor of Risco and Misses Mary James and Vanita Hicks were on the negative. The negatives won and were given second place in New Madrid County debating society. Supt. Dennecke of Bertrand judged.

On the following Thursday evening Misses Hick and James debated the same question with Miss Bonnie Howell and Arthur Nealy of Lilbourn. The judges for this debate were Supts. Roy V. Ellise of Sikeston and Miller. Again the girls were victors and were given first place in New Madrid County's debating society. The school was presented with a silver loving cup. A second cup went to Lilbourn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter motored to Morley on Sunday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer visited with relatives in Marston Saturday evening.

Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliffe is still very ill.

Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son Gobel Owings of near La Forge spent the week-end in Matthews.

Miss Winnie Cooper and Olen Critchlow attended the show in Sikeston Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Sibly and Mrs. G. D. Englehardt were Sikeston visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children and Mrs. Nannie Mainord of New Madrid were Matthews visitors Sunday.

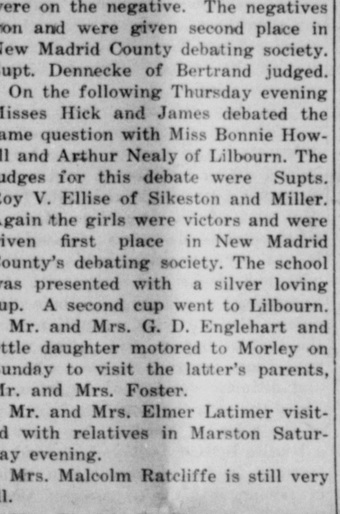
L. Deane and daughter Miss Marie, were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children and little granddaughter motored to East Prairie Sunday to visit relatives.

Fifty or more people of Matthews motored to Canalou Saturday to attend the basketball game between Canalou and Diehlstadt.

The boys and girls basketball teams played a very interesting game here Friday. The boys played Caruthersville and the girls played Lilbourn. the boys' score was 12-11 in favor of Caruthersville and the girls' score 18-14 in favor of Lilbourn.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Call phone 158.



The Season's Greatest
SILK DRESS SALE
Figured Silk and Georgette Included



Happy, indeed, are we in being able to offer such a striking assembly of stylish, high quality Dresses for such extremely low prices. We know that the women of this community will respond liberally to the announcement of this sale, so we want to urge you to come as soon as you can, thus having the advantage of a more varied selection.

Sale Opens Monday Morning, March 1

$25 Values $10 $16.50 Values $7.50
$10.75 Values $5.00

PHONE 628

The DeCant Shop
Sikeston, Missouri

PRESBYTERIANS ORGANIZE SUNDAY SCHOOL COUNCIL

A business meeting was held at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night the purpose of which was to organize a Sunday School Council, composed of all officers, teachers and presidents of all organized classes.

A committee was appointed to submit names at Sunday School on next Sunday morning, to be voted on as heads of the different departments.

At this meeting the plan was adopted to have annual election of officers at the first of each fiscal church year, beginning in April.

The contest for new Sunday school members will close on Easter Sunday, the losing side to treat the winners. The attendance reached 101 last Sunday.

Mrs. C. B. Hopkins is visiting her parents in Eldorado. Mr. Hopkins is an employee of the Missouri Utilities Company.

The name "American Cafe", suggested by Franklin Moore, for the cafe, formerly Howell's Cafe, bought by W. A. Singleton, won the prize of $5.00 and the slogan, "Best Eats, Service and Courtesy", suggested by Mrs. Yaffie, won the prize of $1.50.

STOLE HORSES THEN PUNCHED EYES OUT

Campbell, February 24.—Leon Riddle, aged 15, high school boy and son of Pres Riddle, and Whitsey Parma, 15, of Kennett, are scheduled to go before the juvenile judge here today to answer to a series of charges which have cause much excitement in Campbell.

The two youths are alleged to have stolen two horses, robbed a store and then punched the eyes out of the horses. Officers say they took the horses Sunday night and rode them into Arkansas and then back through Powe, a little town near here. At Powe they entered a general merchandising store and stole a quantity of merchandise, including pocket knives. They distributed these among their friends in Campbell.

Officers learned of the incident and arrested the boys, Riddle being found in high school and the other youth was located on the streets here.

After returning to Campbell, the boys took the horses to the wood yard of L. D. Pollock, where they were tied securely. Then the boys punched the eyes out of the animals.

Ridle's father is said to be under arrest pending trial on a shooting charge.

You can't beat Mouser's for onion sets, onion slips, seed potatoes and garden seeds.

FOR RENT—Furnished room.—202 Ruth Street. 3tpd.

Curtains stretched, 50c pair. Phone 560.—Mrs. Jack Dill.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. R. E. Limbaugh phone 276.

FOR SALE—White leghorn eggs, $1 per setting or $5.00 per hundred.—Mrs. J. F. Cox, Sikeston, Mo. Phone 139. pd.

PUBLIC SERVICE HEARING TO BE HELD FRIDAY

Judge T. Brown, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and his private secretary, Miss Myrtie B. Fields, are in Sikeston for the hearing of several Frisco Grade Crossing cases, beginning at nine o'clock Friday morning at the City Hall.

There is also one case to be heard of the Ideal Telephone Co.

A week will probably be required for the hearing of these cases.

CHINAWARE SPECIAL

42-Piece Dinner Set, beautiful rose and gold design.
Special price $9.00

10 Bars P. & G. Soap 39c

Peek's Variety Store

LAST THREE DAYS

Only three days more to avail yourself of the greatest saving in musical instruments and records.

WE MUST VACATE MARCH 1st

PHONE 13

The Lair Company

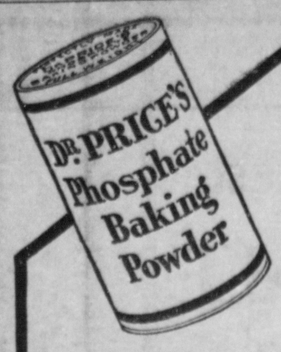
THE AMERICAN CAFE

"The Best of Eats, Courtesy and Service"

SUCCESSORS TO THE HOWELL CAFE

Come In and Eat a Meal With Us

TELEPHONE 575



Safety, surety, satisfaction —

DR. PRICE'S Phosphate Baking Powder

With Dr. Price's you get quality at an economy price — perfect baking results with a minimum of effort— delightfully flavored food with never a bitter taste.

Contains no alum — leaves no bitter taste!

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

The Standard has no remarks to make through the columns or personally to our merchants about advertising. They know their beans. We are here to assist them in any way we can to present their wares to the public when they are ready for our services. We are thankful for what we are receiving in the advertising line during the quiet season and when other merchants desire our space we can guarantee them the biggest circulation among people who trade in Sikeston than any other paper that is distributed in this trade territory and they can rest assured they will not pay more per inch than is charged merchants from other trade centers. The Standard will try to treat all on the square and refrain from any cut rate schemes to milk our homefolks.

* * * *

Some few of our teachers have a frosty feeling toward the editor, but he has a warm feeling towards all of them. They are mostly human and should have the same freedom as those of other callings. But they are placed on a pedestal closely allied to the preacher, who is expected to be the shining light to guide the young and old alike.

* * * *

Miss Kathryn Yount of Cape Girardeau, who has been a house guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Yount, returned to her home Tuesday.

THE SOPHISTICATED

I would like to add to the Litany these words: "From sophistication and all sophisticated ones, good Lord, deliver us!"

I love to enter a shoe store and meet the urbane salesman who knows what I want better than I do. He smiles in a pained way at my suggestion. He tries, oh, so hard, to restrain his contempt when I indicate my depraved tastes. He remarks, in hopes it will reduce me to a proper silence, that he's been in the shoe busniess for twenty years. Finally he gets me so cowed that I walk away in footgear that is killing me, and that I have to give the janitor eventually, because Mr. Knowitall insisted that the shoes couldn't possibly hurt. He got me so scared at length that I was afraid to tell him they did hurt.

Occasionally you meet the religious knower. The woozier and crazier his sect the brighter burns his lamp of certainty. He, too, has that smile, that blighting, withering smile of divine restraint.

I must not omit the carpenter who knows precisely how you want your shelf put up. You have almost to stand over him with a cocked revolver to get him to do what you want. And when he goes away he leaves you crushed under the consciousness of your ignorance of whats what.

Let me not omit the waiter in the restaurant who is pained beyond words at the absurdity of your order; the head waiter who seats you where you don't want to sit; the clothier who will force a suit of clothes on you that you don't like, unless you make a scene; the physician who refuses to listen to your symptoms, who pats your arm as if you were a 2-year-old, and who impresses you with the fact that you have nothing to do with the case, it is his business, you are only the man who is to take the medicine and die; and the boy who listens with ill concealed impatience to your fool advice, you being nobody but a father; and the girl, who, of course, respects you as a mother, only you don't understand.

You meet once in a while, too, the knowing one who has read your article, or heard your lecture, and who assumes as a matter of course that you are insincere, and congratulates you that you have fooled them all—except him. I confess I hate all familiarity with public personages.

Why in the world is it assumed to be something to make one chesty because he knows the Pullman conductor, or the theatre ticket agent, or the orchestra leader in a restaurant, or an actor, an aviator, a senator a criminal, a policeman, or any other of the spotlighters?

And yet I do confess a certain awe in me when a friend with me speaks familiarly to one of these herders of the human crowd. For I know none of them. I am one of the cattle. I step lively when the guard on the elevated railway yells at me. When the head waiter holds up his finger I follow it, hypnotized, to the darkest corner of the dining room.—Dr. Frank Crane.

Thirty-five head of Duroc bred sows and gilts were sold at auction last Saturday at Bloomfield and brought an average of a few cents under $60. Every farm should have a few sows to raise their own meat and to clean up the waste grain in the fields. They are sure money makers at this time.

* * * *

If there is some merchant getting the trade by featuring prices, which you think you should have, whose fault is it? Even in dull times there is bound to be some trade and it is the merchant who offers the best inducements who gets it.

CARD OF THANKS

I had planned to speak through the press last week, to leave the public knew that we are mindful of the many efforts that are being put forth to better conditions in Sikeston along all lines.

I want to give thinks, first to God, for by Him were all things made and nothing was without, then I want to thank our dear Superintendent for the untiring efforts, which he put forth in visiting our school daily, keeping an accurate account of the daily attendance and at the same time he saw the necessity of more room for greater facilities to do effective school work, seeing this clearly, he laid his plans before the members of the School Board. They being minute men, of sound judgment and reasoning, responded by giving us a new room for which we are thankful. We organized the Parent-Teachers' Association in Sikeston for the purpose of establishing a closer relationship between parents and teachers. When they were asked if they wuld assist in making our school measure to the required standard as that of other colored schools in our rank, they replied we will.

Statistics show that during the past biennial period there has been an increase of 10 per cent in the negro school enrollment. The number of negro teachers has increased more than 60 per cent. This shows a State campaign for the abolition of illiteracy.

In the 53rd General Assembly, Mr. Lee asked for an appropriation of $15,000 for the purpose of establishing four summer schools for negro teachers, who were not prepared to render efficient service as the age demands. As a result, five summer schools were created. This means much.

The negro of Sikeston must first prove his true worth on all lines. Then will his white brother in the spirit of Christ, reach down and life him up.

MRS. C. A. CURRY.

Mary and I are going to buy our garden seed at Mouser's, this spring.

Mrs. J. C. Hackleman, who has been very ill, is reported some better.

We ought to have a good garden this year after planting those fine seed from Mouser's.

The systematic care required to look after each soldier in the U. S. Army in the late war, can be greater appreciated when we learn that the Johnson families alone numbered 53,-200 strong, John Johnsons numbered 2138 and William Johnsons 2032, the Smiths 51,900, Browns 48,000, Williams 47,000 Jones 28,050, Andersons 22,000, Walkers 18,500, Millers 25,000 and 52 John J. O'Briens, 14 of whom made allotments to wives named Mary. The Willie Smiths numbered 3412. In the Rodrignez family from Porto Rico, there were 894 men having only 7 first names, Domingo, Francisco, Jose, Juan, Romon, Tomas and Antonio. Johnny Boy was listed as John, Giovanni, lan, Jac, Jack, Jackie, Jacques, Jan, Jans, Jean, Jon, Hans, Jon Jno Joahn, Jack Johan, Johann, Johnny, Johannes, Johni, Johnnie, Johni and Juan. Some odd names found were Mih Gosh, Asad Experience Wilson, Velvet Couch, Will Swindle, Owen Money, Great Britton Turner, Dinner Bell Page, Fine German, Lloyd George Parliament, Willie Darling, E. Pluribus Brown, Slaughter Bugg, Wash Day Clouds, Green Berry Bush, Little Kiffie Karr, Brasse Mule and Isaac Did-not Butcher. The Alpha and Omega of the Index Files was Bartholdt Otto Aaabel-Neb. and Wladyslaus Charles Zyzes, N. Y.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

Pardon and forgiveness were offered the patriots of Georgia 150 years ago today, but declined. The offer came from Sir James Wright, royal governor in name, but in fact a refugee on the British man-of-war Scarborough near Savannah. Sir James had wearied of imprisonment in his own house and February 12, unmindful of his promise not to leave his house except by permission of his guards, had escaped by a back door to a boat which was ready to take him out to the Scarborough.

On the 13th he wrote a lengthy letter in explanation of his flight. At the end of one sentence of 303 words he came to the main point, which was to say that nothing was meant or wanted by the British ships in the harbor "but a friendly intercourse and supply of fresh provisions". Sir James then urged the patriots, "to save themselves and posterity from that total ruin and destruction which I most clearly see at the threshold of their doors".

If they would only abandon their revolution and be good subjects of the king again, said he, "I will, as far as I can, engage to give, and endeavor to obtain for them, full pardon and forgiveness for all past crimes and offenses; and this I conjure them to consider well and most seriously of, before it's too late".

However, the Georgians had neither friendly intercourse nor fresh provisions for the warships, nor were they seeking pardon and forgiveness for anything. On the contrary, they were in a few days electing delegates to the continental congress and giving them broad power to act with the other colonies "in all such measures as you shall think calculaetd for the common good".

This they did while admonishing the delegates not to lose sight of the defenseless situation of the colony—"the Indians, both south and northwestwardly upon our backs; the fortified town of St. Augustine made a continental rendenzvous for soldiers in our very neighborhood; together with our blacks and tories with us." Remember, also, they told their delegatees, their remote situation from the seat of power and arms which kept them ignorant of the counsels and ultimate designs of congress.

On the extreme southern frontier of the colonies, faced on the coast by a hostile British fleet and on land by savages in the widerness and tories in every town, the patriots of Georgia, gave Sir James' offer of pardon and forgiveness no consideration at all".—K. C. Star.

BERGDOLL'S MOTHER PRAISED AND BLAMED

Philadelphia, Pa., February 23.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover C. Bergdoll, army deserter now under arrest in Germany for an alleged offense against a girl, was praised and criticized by Judge Dickinson in the Federal District Court today in deciding two cases in her favor.

She was praised for her unswerving love and loyalty for her draft-dodging son, but criticized as a "foolish mother" for all the efforts and machinations she put forth to save her erring son from capture and prison. No one would condone her faults, the court said, yet everyone would make allowance for her sentiments.

The court ruled that Mrs. Bergdoll was entitled to the return of nearly one-half million dollars worth of property seized from her by the alien property custodian during the World War.

The court also approved the report of a master who refused to recommend the turning over to the custodian of $439,000 worth of Grover's assets the custodian said she was holding for her son. The master ruled she had accounted for Grover's property excepting $6190, which he ordered her to turn over.

SEEN ALONG FIFTH AVENUE

Adorable sport jackets of white taffeta.

Confetti-dotted crepe de chine for summer wear.

Gayly colored suede and leather belts oo nplain colored silk frocks.

Cunning little spring toques formed entirely of flowers.

The return of the tweed cape coat.

Georgette coats again sponsored for summer wear over gayly colored crepe de chine or foulard frocks.

Wide taffeta ribbons used as sashes and panniers on the new spring frocks.

Lingerie that looks as though it had been woven and fashioned by fairy fingers—so delicate the texture and flimsy the lace.

For the old-fashioned type of girl the frock of taffeta with tight bodice and full skirt seems specially fashioned to heighten her charm.

No, no, no. I didn't say bananas. I said onion sets and onion slips from Mouser's.

Patterson-Inman, Inc.

SACRIFICING ENTIRE STOCK

High Grade Groceries, Meats, Kitchenware and Dry Goods. Every Single Item Offered at Less Than Cost.

Here Is a Few of the the Thousands of Bargains Offered

40c Peaches, various brands	25c	40c Red Salmon	30c
30c Del Monte Yellow Cling Peaches	15c	20c Pink Salmon	15c
25c Choice Yellow Cling Peaches	20c	18b Chum Salmon	13c
Various Grades Corn 8c, 10c, 15c 17c		Wonderful stock of 10c Spices, 2 for	15c
3lb. cans Known Brand Coffee	$1.50	Crystal White Soap Chips	8c
13c Oats and Corn Flakes	10c	Fruit Jars, Caps, etc.,	One-Half Price
10c Oats and Corn Flakes	8c	Large fresh stock Crakers, Cakes	25% Off

Largest Stock of Garden Seeds In Sikeston—Half Price
Don't Forget to Buy Your Seeds

75c and $1.00 Brooms, each [only one to a family 55c

Big stock Overalls, Jumpers, Trousers, etc. 33 1-3 Off

Fresh Meats, Bacons, Lard, etc. 25 per cent Discount

Lots of choice pieces of Organdie, Gingham, Prints, Suitings, etc., at Less than Cost.

Cotton Pick Sacks, [all sizes] each **$1.00**

IMPORTANT --- PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

All customers paying their accounts Friday and Saturday of this sale will receive the following discounts:

Purchases prior to February 1st, **10 Pct. Off**
February Purchases, ... **5 Pct. Off**

A SURPRISE IN STORE FOR EVERY PERSON WHO VISITS OUR STORE

No Charge at the Door—Dont Fail to Come In

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEB. 19 & 20

All Purchases Delivered

BRITISH CRAFT, SEIZED WITH WHISKY CARGO, RELEASED

Biloxi, Miss., February 23.—Holding that a treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating whisky traffic on the high seas is not self-executing as regardds the enforcement of the criminal law but needs an act of Congress to make disposition of whisky beyond the three-mile limit a crime, Judge E. R. Holmes in United States Court here issued an order releasing the British schooner Wanderer. The craft was seized with a large cargo of whisky aboard by a coast guard cutter last autumn.

Judge Holmes ruled that the facts in the seizure did not show a violation of the customs laws because the boat was taken more than 12 miles from a custom house. Members of the crew were arrested and brought here but were not indicted. They are, however, facing charges of violation of the immigration laws.

The Wanderer was captured nine and a half miles from shore. Judge Holmes held that the sovereignty of the United States extends three miles from shore.

John, please plant more of those fine looking seed potatoes from Mouser's.

The inhabitants of Yap use the most remarkable kind of money known to the world. It takes the form of discs of quarried limestone, resembling millstones in shape, ranging in size from six inches to twelve feet in diameter, and weighing anything up to five tons. Though the ownership of any stone may pass from one man to another, the stone itself is never removed, but remains always where it was first placed—prehaps three hundred years ago—in the courtyard that surrounds the treasure house of the chief. The stone money of Yap is neither portable nor ornamental.

We vacate building March 1. Buy that piano this week and save $75 to $150.—Lair's.

White Leghorn baby chicks and eggs hatching from registered stock. Orders booked for future delivery.—Watson's White Leghorn Farm, Sikeston,M o., route 2. 1m.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Call phone 158.

Sale ends this week. Don't let these musical bargains get away from you.—Lair's.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years.

Sold by all druggists.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

LET US CALL FOR YOUR RUGS

To Be Cleaned By the

Shampoo Process

The Quickest Way—The Cleanest Way

Makes them Bright and Clean

THE PITMAN CLEANING COMPANY

NEW HOTEL BUILDING PHONE 127 SIKESTON, MO.

Our Motto- Safety and Service



At Eastertide

A photograph of the child or the grown-up carries the most personal of all greetings.

Make An Appointment Today

Phone 173

COLE'S STUDIO



Same Price for over 35 Years

Why pay war prices ?

TWELVE YEARS AGO IN THE SIKESTON STANDARD

Special Special
$2.50 hat free wit heach suit sold
For cash at $14.75 and up
Friday and Saturday, March 27-28
Buckner-Ragsdale Company.

Theodore Slack entertained twenty friends with a dinner party at the Hotel Marshall. The long table was beautifully decorated in pink and white carnations with a center piece of exquisite bridesmaid roses. The guests were: Misses Kathleen Druelinger, Juanita Greer, Lillian Bergman, Stella Marshall, Carrie Hess and Hettie Mayfield Messrs. Moore Greer, James Kevil, Frank Van Horne, Chas. Dover, Murray Klein, Dr. J. H. Yount, J. H. Galeener, Leonard McMullin, and Geo. Kirk, Mesdames J. H. Galeener, J. H. Yount, Leonard McMullin and Geo. Kirk.

J. F. Cox and I. H. Dunaway each received a car load of crushed limestone at Matthews this week to be applied to the lands of C. D. Matthews to correct the soil acidity and put the fields in good shape for alfalfa.

Gus Wagner, of Cape Girardeau, has filled the vacancy at the Farmers Supply caused by the departure of Louis Kaiser.

Five men from Oblong, Ill., were being shown farm lands by the Hoosier Land Co. These men were very pleased with Southeast Missouri.

Mrs. C. C. White, chairman of the Civic Committee of the Woman's Club, reported that the refuse cans had been received and been placed in convenient places in the business section of the city under the direction of Mayor E. J. Malone. The cost of the cans ,$35, was paid by the Club.

Mrs. Kochlitzky, a prominent member of the D. A. R., gave a talk to the members of the Woman's Club on March 28. Subject: "Kingshighway, One of the First Roads Traveled West of the Mississippi River". This famous old road led from New Madrid, the first capitol of the Louisian Purchase, through Sikeston to Cape Girardeau, Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis.

Before any man goes into debt, he should read of the bondage in Egypt of the children of Israel. Especially should this be remembered by people who want to go in debt to live beyond their means or to buy luxuries with which they can easily dispense.

Mrs. W. H. Werner sold thirty Barred Rock pullets to the Farmington Hospital through an advertisement in The Standardd.

Prof. T. B. Burris, principal of the colored school at Paris, Mo., has been honored by Gov. Major with an appointment as a delegate to the National Convention of Colored Educators, which will shortly convene in Oklahoma City.

Mrs. E. L. Apperson entertained at Flinch last Friday evening. A large number of friends were present and enjoyed themselves immenseley. The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Will Clark, Mrs. Lampkin, both of Clinton, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor had a fine daughter to arrive at their home on the 11th instant.

Miss Rebecca Pierce went to Parma Friday, returning Saturday.

Moore Greer, Louie Baker and Jake Sitze proposes to show those who travel the rock road north of Sikeston that they are live and progressive. The gentlemen are putting out sycamore trees along the roadway for a distance of one mile.

J. Powell, Jr., of the Mercantile, has been unable to work a few days this week on account of a bone-felon on his finger.

A girl graduate thus describes the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the yard: He hurled the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterwards with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's adverpoise, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until he had landed on terra firma beyond the pole of the goat's jurisdiction.

MANIAC RIFLEMAN CAPTURED AT OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., February 23.—Frank Carter, 46, a transient farm hand. was held here today charged with beging the "maniac rifleman" who in the past week has caused the death of two men the serious wounding of a third and the terrifying of residents of Omaha and Council Bulffs, Ia.

Carter, in jail, was unperturbed and talked to police and newspapermen of the killings, explaining that they were motivated by a desire to cover up robberies and by his "inclination to shoot".

"I shot because I didn't want to get caught. I just had the inclination to shoot", he said.

Carter used a .22 caliber pistol, equipped with a silencer.

He was found walking along the railroad tracks near Bartlett, Ia., 26 miles southeast of here, by a section foreman, C. C. Bruce. Carter had crawled out of a haystack but a few minutes before he was seen by Bruce. Bruce identified the man by his leather coat, a description of whcih had been obtained from Ross Johnston, who was shot and seriously wounded by the man Friday night.

William L. McDevitt, a dairyman, shot to death a week ago on the street, and Dr. A. D. Searles, killed two nights later in his office, were Carter's other victims. He used the same weapon in each instance.

Carter was jovial with his captors, but was reticent regarding his past. He claimed to be unmarried and without a family.

GET READY FOR BILLY

The world's greatest evangelist, with "Ma" Sunday and the entire Sunday party, including Homer Rodehaver, the world's greatest gospel singer, will start a revival meeting in Cape Girardeau, Sunday morning, February 28, to continue five weeks.

A tabernacle to seat over 5000 people has been erected, a choir of over 400 men and women has been organized, and Billy has sent word to the Citizens' Committee that he expects to make this the greatest meeting he has ever held.

Everybody's coming and everybody will want to read about the great meetings every day. The Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian will have special writers cover every feature of the Sunday campaign, giving the main parts of the sermons and all the sidelights, making the most intensely interesting newspaper articles ever published in Southeast Missouri.

You also read today's news today in The Missourian, while you read it in the other daily papers tomorrow. A special Asociated Press leased wire brings to The Southeast Missourian the latest market reports and news, the weather reports, the news of Missouuri and the entire world as quickly as any other newspaper in the United States gets them. Don't wait until tomorrow for this vital information, but get it TODAY in The Missourian.

Also you get all the news of Southeast Missouri, the best illustrated articles and stories, the best comics, etc., to be had, and while The Missourian costs less than any other daily newspaper it is worth far more to the people of this district. Ask the carrier boy to deliver The Missourian to you or write to The Missourian. Give The Missourian a trial and then you will understand why over 7500 Southeast Missouri homes get it regularly. Do it today and you'll be glad you did.

NAETER BROS.,
Publishers.

MAN SHOT AND KILLED BY WOMAN NEAR BLACKWEDLL,

De Soto, Mo., February 22.—Mrs. Mary Yates, a widow, living one mile northeast of Blackwell, shot and killed Ed Thornton, about 55 years old, at her home Saturday night. According to Mrs. Yates' testimony, Thornton ran away with her oldest daughter about eight years ago. Mrs. Yates has been a widow about six months and has six children living with her.

Thornton returned to Blackwell on Saturday, and going to the Yates' home, declared his intention of taking the children, the youngest of whom is five years old, away from her, accusing her of misconduct.

Thornton said that his wife would arrive Saturday evening to get the children. Thornton appeared again Saturday night, but Mrs. Yate's daughter was not with him, Mrs. Yates said. He demanded admittance, saying that he was going to spend the night there, and when she refused to let him enter, he forced the door. She shot him with a shotgun as he was entering.

GRANGE OPPOSES FARM BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, February 21.—The Executive Committee of the National Grange, farmers' organization, favors national farm relief legislation, but it cannot approve any of the measures now before Congress.

The committee, composed of E. A. Eckert, Illinois; Leslie R. Smith, Massachusetts; A. S. Goss, Seattle and L. J. Tabe, Columbus, O., tonight announced after a two-day meeting here that adverse farming conditions and the need for relief legislation were recognized but added that farmers' organizations are "badly divided" as to the proper method of relief.

"Many measures are pending before Congress on this subject, most of them having several points of merit, but the Executive Committee cannot indorse any of them in their present form", the committee's statement said. Hope was expressed that some measure might be amended along sound economic lines.

"Intelligent production is necessary to bring permanent relief and legislation should recognize this fact". The committee also announced its stand on other pending legislation as follows:

Favored the early enactment by Congress of legislation setting aside one day to be known as agricultural or farm day, which shall not be a legal holiday.

Supported the Department of Justice in opposition of vacating the packer consent decree and decided to file a brief.

Favored increasing appropriations for the eradiction of bovine tuberculosis to $6,000,000 in 1927 in the interest of the consuming public.

Opposed the Stanfield grazing bill as detrimental to national forests and conservation.

Supported pending legislation for the prevention of worthless foreign seed being used to adulterate the genuine.

Favored the Watson-Parker bill with amendment protecting the interest of the public.

Arranged for filing of final brief against increased freight rates for Western roads and for proper equalization of freight rate structure.

Mrs. C. L. Essary was taken to Barnes' Hospital, St. Louis Saturday for an operation.

Stock up this week on records, rolls and small musical goods. We vacate building March 1.—Lairs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wagner and daughter Jeannett of Dexter visited in the Harry Lampert home last Tuesday.

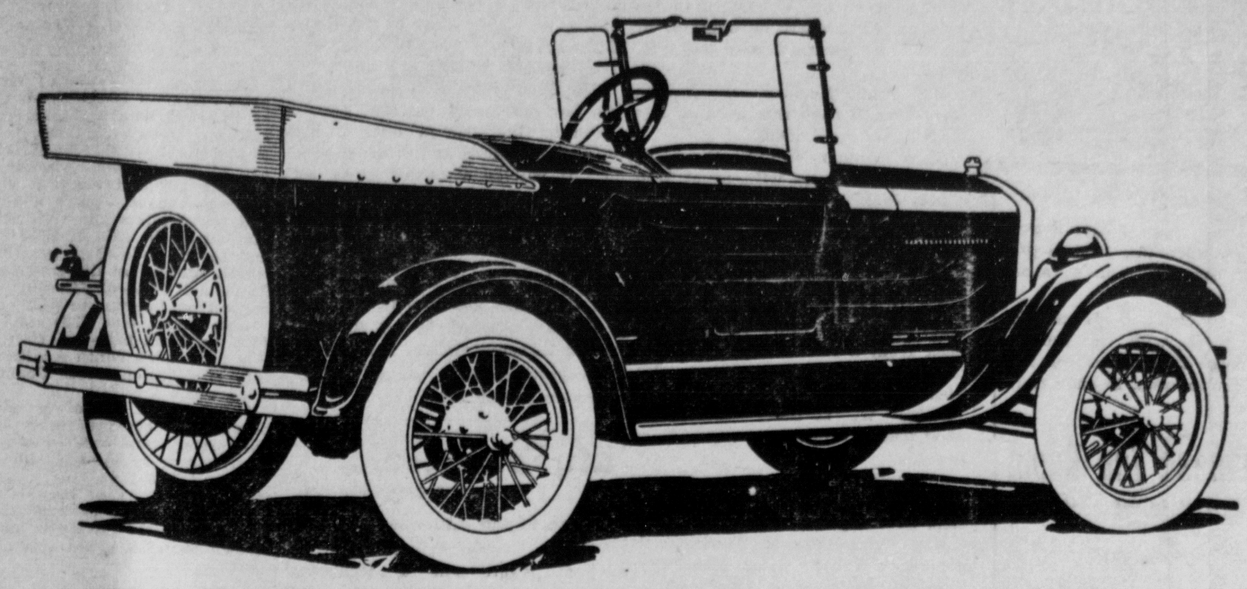
NEW SET OF POSTAL RATES COMING, NEW DECLARES

Fitchburg, Mass., February 24.—A set of postal rates wholly satisfactory to the users of all classes of mail is an impossibility, Postmaster General New told members of the Fitchburg Chamber of Commerce tonight, but he added that the present rates, effected ten months ago, must be revised eventually, in the light of experience in their operation.

"Everyone wants a service, of whatever character, at the least figure at which he can get it, and objects to what he regards as an excessive charge, no matter by whom made", New said, "but he kicks just a little harder over what he considers an excess paid to his government than at what he gets from any one else with whom he has dealings".

This is the last week of our musical bargains in Sikeston. Don't let the ship leave you.—Lair's.

Mrs. H. W. Baker, who has been visiting in Memphis for two months, returned to Sikeston Wednesday.



IT WILL BE A FINE BIRTHDAY CAKE

and right in the middle will be the big prize . . .

A FORD TOURING CAR

You can have a piece of our Birthday Cake if you will call at our store. Your piece may be the one that contains the Ford. Come in and get your piece.

OUR BIRTHDAY WILL BE CELEBRATED SATURDAY, APRIL 10th

But you can get your piece of cake, which is a ticket to our party, at any time.

You Can Also Get Best Values in Harness, Hardware and Groceries at Our Store

See Our Stock and Get Our Prices on

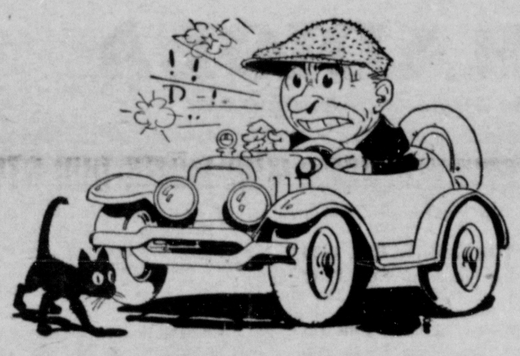
Harness Rope Poultry Fencing Ranges Oil Stoves Groceries Paints Garden Seed Garden Tools Potato Seed Onion and Cabbage Plants Builders' Hardware

You need these things right now—and here is the place to get them, folks, if you want to save money.

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Company

THE *WINCHESTER* STORE

Groceries SIKESTON, MO. Hardware



Relieve yourself of tire trouble—really enjoy the full pleasure of motoring. Equip your car with

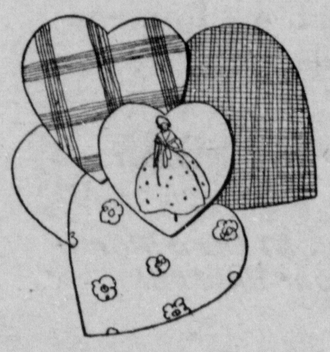
Silvertown or Fisk Cord

For length of service—freedom of blowouts, and all-around satisfactory performance they are unequaled.

Phone 358

Schneider's Tire Shop

Texaco Corner



For Midwinter and Early Spring Sewing

Because many women wish to utilize the late days of winter for doing their spring Sewing, we have prepared this collection of new Silks and Wash Fabrics. New season patterns and colors are everywhere evident.

45 Phones 46

PINNELL STORE CO.

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

30 HEAD
GOOD WORK MULES
For Sale Cheap
Phone 71
CHARLIE WATKINS
ORAN, MO.



Mr. Serves-You-Right Says

YOU can always have a good time when fine food is properly served". That's about right.

We buy choice foods and prepare them with a cooking knowledge that makes you feel that you've come to the right place.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

75c Sunday Dinner
12:30 to 2:30

Merchants Lunch 50c
11:30 to 2:00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

At the beginning of the second week of the the series of revival services which are being held at the M. E. Church, where Rev. John W. Robertson, pastor-Evangelist from North Mississippi is preaching the old time gospel, there are large crowds, not only from New Madrid and vicinity, but from neighboring towns, that are flocking to hear this man of God preach the unvarnished truth. In the services of Sunday, there were folks from Steel and Bertrand, where "Bro. John", as he is generally known, held meetings, last year. Just before the sermon Sunday morning, there were two infants christened, namely Bryan Lee Hansford, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hansford and Jean Mozell Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kelley.

Rev. Robertson preached on the subject "What God Does With Our Past Sins", using as his text, Romans 5:1. At the afternoon services, the evangelist had a sort of round table discussion of the needs of the church here, trying to ascertain from the church members themselves just what our trouble is. Love of the world and indifference seemed to have been the general diagnosis. Having discovered the trouble, the next thing was to find the remedy, and this was decided to be found in real earnest fervent prayer and consecration of everything on the altar of God. At night Rev. Robertson spoke on "The Biggest Fools in New Madrid County" basing what he had to say on sundry passages of scripture that speak with reference to fools. Monday night, he spoke on "Bobbed Hair and its Results." It is very generaly conceded that Rev. Robertson is one of the most sane, practical evangelists who has been to New Madrid to hold a revival. Not only does he preach against things of the world, which to many of the church members indulge in nowadays, but he does it in such an interesting and good natured spirit, that even those who participate in such things, do not become offended.

The meetings are expected to run all this week and perhaps all next week too. Prospects are very good for a great awakening and a great revival in New Madrid.

Last Saturday night Deputies Dunn and Babcock raided Lige Masterson's place and found one gallon of whisky. Masterson was out on parole. At last term of circuit court, he was fined $200 and three months in county jail and was released with a stay on $100 and a stay on jail sentence during good behavior. He was taken to jail to serve the former sentence. On the same night, a raid was made at Bill Masterson's place by the same officers and six gallons of whisky was found.

The place of Bill Barham was raided by officers Saturday night at Portageville. Barham had previously been given parole on a six years' penitentiary sentence, in a change of venue at Mississippi County circuit court on a similar charge.

A letter from State Superintendent Charles A. Lee, states that State High School Inspector J. Will Pierce, says that New Madrid County has made greater improvements in high school work than any other county in the State.

Mrs. Louis Shainberg and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. G. Manne, visited friends in Cape Girardeau last Sunday.

L. Shainberg returned Thursday from a seven-weeks' sojourn in Hot Springs, Ark., where he went for his health. He returned very much improved.

Mrs. Addie Neuman of Marston spent several days this week in New Madrid visiting friends.

G. W. Vaughn of Cape Girardeau, accompanied by his wife, spent Wednesday in New Madrid, looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Goldstein of Memphis, Tenn., were the week-end guests of L. Shainberg and famliy.

Robert La Valle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeane La Valle, returned last week from a seven-months' stay in Chicago, where he attended an electrical school.

Judge W. L. Stacy of Sikeston spent Tuesday in New Madrid on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Perry are the proud parents of a son born to them Saturday, February 20.

Mrs. Ralph Carr of Charleston is the guest of her sister, Miss Mea Murphy, county nurse, this week.

Albert Henderson, City Marshal of Gideon, was a business visitor in New Madrid.

Aunt "Tish" Lewis and Miss Hattie Lewis are guests of their neice, Mrs. Frank Wilkes, of Malden this week.

The County Spelling Contest will be held at the Public School Building, March 20.

Mrs. S. Manheimer returned last Saturday from a recuperating visit in Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Manheimer remained for a longer stay.

R. L. Jones and S. R. Hunter, Jr., made a business trip to Kewanee on Wednesday.

George A. Babcock and son Harold, have resigned in their official capacity as deputy sheriffs of this county.

Mrs. W. T. Royer left last Friday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. Rassmussen of Chicago, before going to Rochester, Minn., where she will receive treatment by the Mayo Bros.

Judge B. F. Pikey of Lilbourn and Sam Pikey of Conran were business visitors in New Madrid last week.

Editor and Mrs. E. A. Wright of Portageville spent Sunday in New Madrid, attending services at the Presbyterian church and visiting with friends.

HYDROPHOBIA

H. M. S. writes: "Please write an article on hydrophobia. What are the symptoms, preventive, and cure, if any, after hydrophobia has set in?" "Also give us the history of the made stone and say whether there is anything to it".

REPLY

The principal reason for answering your letter relates to the last question you ask.

Hydrophobia is an infection of some of the cells of the brain. It affects man and many of the lower animals. The disease can only be contracted through a wound, such as a bite, made by a lower animal. Men with the disease do not infect other men. But infected lower animals, such as cows, horses, dogs, cats, and such can infect other lower animals as well as man.

The virus travels from the wound to the brain by way of the nerves. A long time is required to make the journey. In consequence the incubation period of hydrophobia may be as short as two weeks and it may be as long as a year. It is usually around 30 to 40 days.

At first there is a mild fever and some pain in swallowing. Then the throat becomes more affected, and whenever the man or the animal tries to swallow the muscles of the throat go into a spasm. Later on this spasm may become general. A draft of cold air may cause the spasm—local spasm or general spasm.

Animals are very apt to chew up wooden objects. There is a maniacal stage, when the affected animal seized with a mania is urged to travel or to fight. Paralysis ends the picture in both animals and man.

Hydrophobia can be prevented. Dogs can be vaccinated against it, either before being bitten or afterwards. An effective measure of prevention is dog control; registration of dgos; restriction on importation of dogs, and dog muzzling. Making dog biting reportable is a good preventive measure. Well-organized health departments are now equipped to diagnose hydrophobia in animals both before death and after.

If a dog is suspected of having hydrophobia he should be confined and the facts reported to the Health Department, or to a vterinarian. If the dog dies his head should be cut off, wrapped in a cloth saturated with formalin solution, and sent to a health laboratory.

Human beings who have been bitten by mad dogs can be protected by prompt vaccination. This can be done in a Pasteur institute or at home.

I think there are one or two reports of recovery after.. the disease had developed, but that is not the rule.

I do not know where mad stones originated. I presume I could find out by an hour's study in the library. But why do so? They have no virtue. They neither prevent nor cure.

The belief in mad stones is one of the few conjure notions that has survived to this time in spite of little red school houses and printing presses. It will be discarded along with the other objects in the conjure bag in less than another generation.—Dr. W. A. Evans in Post-Dispatch.

Carl Denman of St. Louis is visiting homefolks and friends.

William Sonnerfield of St. Louis was a Sikeston visitor, Thursday.

Buckeye brooders, special price.—Farmers Supply Hdw. Co.

My Favorite Story

By IRVIN S. COBB

Too Much Knowledge for One Mind

Tom Wyatt was a Mississippi planter, one of the most generous and hospitable of a breed of men renowned for their hospitality and their generosity. His bachelor home, "Belmont," in Holmes county, was a haven of refuge for any down-and-outer. A stranger might come when he pleased and stay as long as he pleased.

One summer a certain brilliant and wellborn but dissipated young lawyer was Wyatt's guest. In periods of repentance and temporary abstinence this gentleman spent his spare hours poring over the Scriptures.

Wyatt, who was an outdoor man and no great shakes of a reader, said to him:

"Jim, you must have read mighty near half way through the Good Book by this time, haven't you?"

"Why, Tom," said the visitor, "I've read it all the way through, not once but several times."

"You mean from cover to cover, without skipping a word?"

"Yes sir, from cover to cover."

Wyatt slowly absorbed this remarkable statement. After a long pause he made answer:

"Jim," he said, "I'm reminded of a remark I once heard made by an old fellow down in the Delta. He said that when any man told him he knew all the multiplication table he must de a d—n liar!"

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Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Sikeston Livestock Shipping Association wlil be held in the Chamber of Commerce room in the city of Sikeston, Missouuri, on the 6th day of March, 1926.

Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

R. G. APPLEGATE, President.
W. H. SIKES, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of said court and to me directed wherein, C. F. McMullin is plaintiff and J. W. Divinny is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said J. W. Divinny in and to the following described real estate situated in the said county of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots twenty-nine (29), and thirty (30), in Block fifty-two (52), of McCoy & Tanner's Ninth Addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 22, 1926

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of said court, and to me directed wherein, Stubbs Clothing Company is plaintiff and Mrs. Lula Guess is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said Mrs. Lula Guess in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2), in Block numbered eight (8) in the Chamber of Commerce Addition to the City of Sikeston which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 24, 1926

Chas. Ellis, of Jefferson City, was a business visitor in our city Thursday.

Sheriff's Sale Under Transcript Execution

By virtue and authority of a transcript execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Scott, returnable to the March, 1926 term of sa'd court, and to me directed wherein, Louis Watkins is plaintiff and J. W. Divinny is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all of the right, title and interest of the said J. W. Divinny in and to the following described real estate situated in the said county of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots twenty-nine (29), and thirty (30), in Block fifty-two (52), of McCoy & Tanner's Ninth Addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri which I will on

Monday, 22nd day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock of the afternoon of said day at the door of the court house in said county and state in the town of Benton, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the property above described to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff Scott County.
Benton, Mo., February 22, 1926

TRUSTEE SALE

WHEREAS, Louisa J. Nester (now more than nine months dead) and James Nester, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated the twenty-third day of February, 1923 and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, at deed book 43, page 480, conveyed to R. E. Bailey all their right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All the East half of the South half of lot numbered nine (9), in Hunters' Addition to the City of Sikeston.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas, in said deed of trust there was provided that in case of the absence from Scott County of the said R. E. Bailey at the time of foreclosure of said deed of trust, that the Sheriff of Scott County should act as substitute trustee and possess all the powers and perform all the duties given in said deed of trust to the said R. E. Bailey.

And WHEREAS, the said R. E. Bailey is now absent from the State of Missouri and cannot serve as trustee and whereas said note has become due and unpaid, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and upon the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned, acting Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott and the State aforesaid, to the highest bidder at public auction on

Monday, the 15th day of March, 1926 between the hours of 9:00 oclock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy that note together with the costs and expense of executing this trust.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff of Scott County, Mo., Acting Trustee.
Dated at Sikeston, Mo., Feb. 17, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interest secured by note described in deed of trust executed by Carl W. Johnson and his wife, Marilla Johnson, dated March Twentieth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, and recorded on the Twenty-seventh Day of March, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 45, at Page number 94, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of lot number Five (5) in Block number Three (3) of Frisco Addition to the Town or City of Sikeston, Missouri, according to the recorded plat thereof, and all improvements thereon.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interest secured by note described in deed of trust executed by Clarence F. Bruton, and his wife, Ella F. Bruton, dated March Nineteenth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-one, and recorded on the Eighth Day of April Nineteen Hundred Twenty-one, in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 42 at Page number 265, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of Lots numbered Seven (7) and Eight (8) in Stallcup's Addition to the town of Sikeston, Missouri, according to the recorded Plat thereof, and all improvements thereon.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made for more than six months in payment of dues and interests secured by note described in deed of trust executed by J. B. Albritton and his wife Ella H. Albritton, dated April Nineteenth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four, and recorded on the Thirteenth Day of May, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-four in the office of Recorder of Deeds, Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, in Book number 45, at page 101, conveying to undersigned the following described real estate and improvements thereon in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A part of United States Private Survey numbered Six Hundred twenty-three (623) in Township numbered Twenty-six (26) North, of Range numbered Fourteen (14) East, of the Fifth (5) Principal Meridian, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of New Street of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, at its intersection with the North line of the Sikeston Cemetery, thence running North along the East line of New Street a distance of Two Hundred Seventy-four and 30-100 (274.30) feet to a point, the southwest corner of outblock Thirty (30), of said City of Sikeston, also known as the southwest corner of the W. H. Myers tracts, thence East along the South line of said outblock Thirty (30), or the South line of W. H. Myers tract, a distance of Two Hundred Eighty and 62-100 (280.62) feet to a point, thence South on a line almost parallel with the East line of said New Street a distance of Two Hundred Seventy-eight and 50-100 (278.50) feet to a point in the North line of the Sikeston Cemetery, thence West along the North line of said Cemetery a distance of Two Hundred Eighty-seven (287) feet ot the place of beginning, being further known as a part of outblock Number Fifty-one (51) of said City of Sikeston, as shown by the Official Plat of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, in Plat Book number Four (4) at Pages numbers 128 and 129 thereof, together with all improvements thereon.

Now, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said note and deed of trust and the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust having declared the whole debt due as secured thereby, I will, at the request of said legal holder and owner, on

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1926

between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. of said day sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at the Front Door of the Post Office in the Town or City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and costs.

LEE B. EWING,
Trustee.
First Publication February 12, 1926

$5,000.00 for boys

(FROM 12 TO 18 YEARS)

in the RCA $5000 radio essay contest

List of Prizes

1 prize of		$1000
5 prizes of	$200 each	1000
10 prizes of	$100 each	1000
50 prizes of	$20 each	1000
200 prizes of	$5 each	1000
266 prizes		totaling $5000

Contest Begins March 1st---Ends March 31st

(You do not have to own a radio set to enter this contest)

The opportunity to win a thousand dollars is open to all boys —everywhere in the United States—between the ages of 12 and 18 for the best essay on "Advantages of Radio Broadcasting to the Youth of America".

The young men of this country have a very important part in the development of radio and their share in the future extension of the radio art will be even more significant than it has been in the past. For this reason the Radio Corporation of America wishes to encourage American boys to express their thoughts and to give their views and ideas on radio broadcasting.



Enter this contest! With 266 prizes you have a good chance to win. Come to Derris, the Druggist RCA Authorized Dealer for entry blanks—and full particulars.

You'll know the dealer by this sign on his store.

Derris, The Druggist

Authorized Dealer

RCA RADIOLA

Made by the Makers of Radiotrons



Don't Miss Out

We have had remarkable success with our Iron and Board Sale.

Both for $6.85

85c Down, $1.00 a Month on your light bill

Phone 28

Missouri Utilities Co.

Week Feb. 22 — Nights at 7:15

MALONE THEATRE

MONDAY & TUESDAY

COLEEN MOORE in

"We Moderns"

PATHE COMEDY and FOX NEWS

Admission 10c and 35c

WEDNESDAY



2-REEL WESTERN COMEDY and NEWS

Admission 10c and 25c

THURSDAY

"If Marriage Fails"

Also "MAZIE" No. 3

Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY

REGINALD DENNY in

"California Straight Ahead"

REVIEW, FABLES and COMEDY

Admission 10c and 35c

COMING—MAE MURRAY and JOHN GILBERT in "THE MERRY WIDOW"

MEMORIES OF UTAH MASSACRE REVIVE IN HALLS OF CONGRESS

The old saying that "justice travels with a leaden foot" was exemplified a short time ago when Representative John N. Tillman of Arkansas introduced a bill in the house of representatives calling for the appointment of a commission of five members to determine who was responsible for the greatest tragedy of the old Oregon Trail—the Mountain Meadows Massacre—and to lay a legal basis for the indemnification of the heirs of the slaughtered victims. Sixty-eight years ago 120 emigrants bound for California perished in the massacre, the scene of which lay 280 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. A detail of special historic interest to Missourians is to be found in the fact that the overland starting point of the ill-fated caravan was at Westport, then a few miles south of Kansas City, where a large party of Arkansas emigrants were met by a number of Missourians, the whole train moving out in the early fall from Westport over the Santa Fe Trail to Gardner, Kas., and thence over the Oregon Trail into the Mormon country. The company numbered about 140 persons, of whom perhaps thirty-five were women and forty-five were children. They were rather well-to-do. They had forty wagons, two or three carriages, eight hundred cattle, sixty horses and were well provided with money. The original party had been recruited in Arkansas in a region where, only a year before, the Mormon apostle, Parley B. Pratt, had been killed by the husband of a woman whom Pratt was taking to Utah. It was known as "Francher's Company". Only a few children of tender years survived the massacre, which sent a thrill of horror across the country when the real fate of the emigrants, long hidden, became known.

The introduction of Representative Tillman's belated bill has revived afresh interest in this famous tragedy and the story has been graphically and authentically retold by W. J. Ghent, a writer for the New York Times. There exists a court record of the main facts, writes Mr. Ghent, and the immediate responsibility for the massacre was long ago fixed, but there is still open the question of an ultimate legal responsibility.

Most, if not all, of the Mormons engaged in the massacre were at the time enlisted in the Utah territorial militia, commanded by Brigham Young, governor by presidential appointment, and were therefore technically a part of the armed forces of the United States. Though a successor to Young as territorial governor had been appointed, he had not arrived, and did not in fact take office until nearly a year later. The work of the proposed commission would indicate whose was the liability for the loss of lives and property inflicted by the Utah militiamen sixty-eight years ago.

The year 1857 found the territory of Utah in ferment. A period of fervid revivalism in the Mormon church had reached its climax, and the authorities were almost in open rebellion against the federal government. Soon after his inauguration President Buchanan deposed Brigham Young, appointed a new set of officials, headed by Governor Alfred Cummings, and ordered an army of twenty-five hundred men, under Albert Sidney Johnston, to accompany them to Salt Lake City and see that they were installed.

News of this act reached the Mormon capital late in July and created wild excitement. The Mormon leaders threatened armed resistance and announced that if their forces were driven back they would lay waste the country. On September 15, when the army was still toiling through Southwestern Wyoming, daily harried by Mormon guerrillas, Young issued a proclamation defying the federal government and declaring martial law.

Into this maelstrom wandered the caravan of emigrants making their way toward San Bernardino and the Pacific Coast by way of Laramie and the South Pass. It was well ahead of the army and reached Salt Lake City about the middle of August.

At once it found itself in a hostile community. It was a gentile party, and that was bad enough. It was from Arkansas, and that was worse. And instead of turning west or northwest and getting out of the way, it moved forward through the Mormon settlements to the southwest. And then somewhere on its trek it disappeared. No word came from it. No one member of it reached California, and not one returned. After a time a rumor spread that the party had been exterminated by Indians. To the outside world for many months its fate remained unknown.

It became known that all of the party except some young children had perished, and that the scene of the tragedy was a little valley some 30 miles south of Cedar City, known as the Mountain Meadows. In the spring of 1859 Maj. James H. Carleton (later to become famous in the southwestern campaigns), coming eastward along the desert trail from San Bernardino, reached the place and found many evidences of a massacre. The scattered bones of the victims were gathered and buried, and above them he erected a great cairn of stones, surmounted by a cedar cross, on the transverse section of which he inscribed the words: 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord".

At the same time Federal Judge Cradlebaugh, Marshal Rodgers and Indian Superintendent Forney, coming down from Provo, reached the neighborhood. Further investigation was made. The Piutes and the Mormon settlers were questioned, and out of the inquiries came a farily clear view of what had happened. Seventeen survivors, all children under 9, were found among the Mormons. It appeared in the testimony that the part the Indians had borne in the massacre was only that of tools and that the Mormons of the neighborhood had borne the dual part of instigators and assassins.

Returning to Provo, Judge Cradlebaugh assembled a grand jury and laid the facts before them. On the presentation of true bills against some forty Mormons, including the highest of their church dignitaries in that region, he issued warrants for their arrest. A request made upon Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, commander of the army, for a military escort to accompany the marshal, was granted; but the act was immedlately countermanded by the new governor, Cumming. That official had listened to Brigham Young's promise that if the military were kept out of the affairs he would himself make a full investigation and punish the guilty.

Young, however, did nothing. Some months later Judge Cradlebaugh, hopeless of action, was transferred at his own request to another field. The Civil War came on, and in the larger issue interest in the massacre was swallowed up. For the time justice slumbered. Not for more than a decade was the matter again a subject of agitation.

But in 1871, due partly to a revolt in the Mormon Church and partly to a reawakening of hostility to Mormonism throughout the nation, the subject was revived. A former Mormon published in a gentile newspaper a series of "open letters" to Brigham Young, president of the Mormons, recounting all that was known of the massacre and demanding that the guilty be punished. About the same time Philip Klingon Smith (or Klingensmith), bishop of Cedar City, was induced by a federal official to make affidavit of what he knew of the tragedy. The chief criminal was then generally reported to be John D. Lee. He now, along with several of the local Mormon dignitaries, became a fugitive. As "Major Doyle" he established the ferry across the Colorado, since known as Lee's Ferry, lived there for a year or two, and there, in the winter of 1874-75, he was arrested.

At his first trial (1875) the Mormon Church was still stiffly resistant and held its members in close discipline. The jury disagreed, the seven Mormons voting for acquittal and the five gentiles for conviction.

A burst of indignant protest from the country convinced the Mormon authorities that someone must pay with his life for the massacre. The second trial, in September, 1876, revealed the changed attitude of the church. Lee was convicted and sentenced to death.

It had taken nearly two decades of private investigation and the collating of testimony given in two trials to piece into a coherent whole the scattered data. The evidence indicated that the directing figure was Isaac C. Haight, who was president of the Parowan State of Zion and lieutenant colonel of the Iron County militia. Witnesses testified that Haight decided that the emigrants were heretics and blasphemers, detestable in the eyes of the Lord, and must die. He decided that since "no innocent blood must be shed" children under the age of 7 should be spared. After him, in various degrees of culpability, were ranked his first counselor, John M. Higbee; Bishop Smith (or Klingensmith) and his first counselor, Samuel McMurdy; Bishop William H. Dama, major in the Iron County militia, and Lee.

The Plutes were incited to begin the attack. On September 12 the Arkansas emigrants had reached the spring at the Mountain Meadows, where they encamped. On the morning of the thirteenth they were suddenly fired upon by the Indians, and seven men fell dead or mortally wounded. The emigrants returned the fire, killing three Indians and wounding sevreal more. Lee, acting as Haight's messenger, had promised the savages immunity from harm, and this loss troubled them. They sent for him; he came up and after some parley promised re-enforcements. Departing, he soon started back to the scene with one hundred Indians and seventy-five Mormons, the latter, however, remaining behind at some distance. On the evening of the fourteenth the Indians again attacked, but were repulsed; on the evening of the fifteenth they were repulsed again.

Onthe m orning of the sixteenth a messenger arrived from Haight to Lee with the final orders. The Mormons now joined in prayer and asked God's blessing for the bloody work that had been decided upon. At 2 o'clock Lee and William Bateman, under a flag of truce, visited the emigrants and told them that if they would leave their arms and wagons and return under a Mormon escort to the settlements, they would be protected. The emigrants, no one of whom an experienced frontiersman, accepted the proposal.

There, lying in ambush, were most of the Mormons, some of them in Indian garb, and the Plutes. At a signal from Higbee they opened fire. In a few minutes the slaughter was over. All except the seventeen small children were killed. These chilren, several of whom were wounded, were placed in a wagon and distributed among the neighborhood settlers and the wagons and other property were taken to Cedar City and apportioned.

Partly with the view of providing a fit setting for the expiation of his crime and partly in the hope of inducing him to make further disclosures Lee was taken by officers of the court after his conviction to the Mountain Meadows. The party arrived on the morning of March 23, 1877. Lee accompanied the officials over the field and pointed out the localities of chief interest, but he gave no further information. At the spot decided upon for his execution, a coffin was placed upon the ground. Near it Lee took his seat on a camp chair. A concealed firing squad was placed in a covered wagon. Marshal William Nelson called out, "Ready, aim, fire!" There was a sharp simultaneous explosion and Lee dropped in death.—K. C. Star.

The Standard $1.50. per year

The management of the American Railway Co., at Sikeston and Washington, Mo., will exchange managers the first of March. H. F. Layton of Washington moving his family here and H. C. Abbott and wife to Washington.

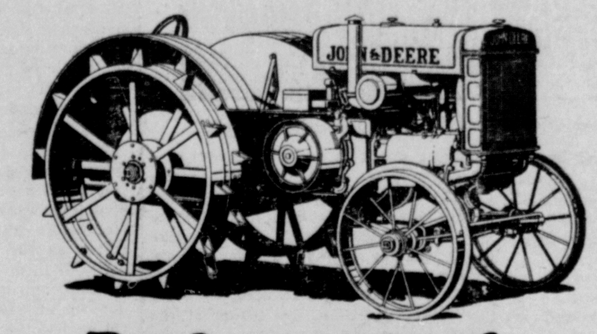
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. In Chamber of Commerce Addition, second house Matthews Ave.—Mrs. Jacobs.

John Deere Day in Sikeston

Saturday, February 27th, 1926

A Big Day For Farmers

We want every farmer in this district to come to this meeting and have a good time with his friends and neighbors. There will be some short but interesting talks on farm problems by Farm Bureau Agents, John Deere men and others. Here is one of the many farm implements that will be demonstrated on John Deere Day—you will want to see this.



Performance is What Counts

Three Farm Implements Given Away:

John Deere Middle Buster — John Deere Harrow Cart

John Deere Garden Plow

Free Lunch At Noon For All

Be Sure to Come! Remember the Date!

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Sikeston, Missouri



Dependable—

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That is what you can count on when placing your order with us for

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Let us serve you.

E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

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"ABOVE ALL— the Right Hat"

THE ELITE HAT SHOP

Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

WHY YOUR DOG DOES STRANGE THINGS



"The Dog Turned Carefully Around Twice Before Lying Down."

OLD MAN NEGLEY had brought his slenderly compact little-Dobermann Pinscher dog along with him to Vine street that day, for companionship in his tiresome round of lawn-mowing.

At noon the old man parked his lawnmower under a tree in the Vreelands' spacious back yard and sat down beside it to sample the contents of his dinner-pail.

The grass had been left to grow long in this part of the grounds. A little later it was to be cut for hay.

At present it was wavy and starred with daisies.

The two Vreeland boys and a school friend of theirs sauntered past, toward the house, and stopped to say hello to the old man.

As they did so the Dobermann Pinscher decided to imitate his master's example by coming to rest in the tall grass. The dog turned carefully around, twice, before lying down.

"I wonder why he did that," said Phil Vreeland. "Why he turned around, I mean, before he lay down. I've seen lots of dogs do it. It's silly."

"Yes," agreed Old Man Negley. "It's silly. Just as silly as for you and me to dream we're falling off some high place and wake up with a start. But once it wasn't silly for folks to dream that. Our ancestors, a million years ago slept in high trees or on high rock ledges to keep out of the way of wild beasts. The fellow who fell down from that height in his sleep was due to get a broken neck or be eaten by those same wild beasts.

"That was their worst terror for maybe thousands of years. That's why we keep on dreaming it; so a professor-chap told me once.

"Well, my dog turns around for a reason something like that.

"For millions of years his ancestors used to sleep in the high grass at night. The grass stems were stiff. The ground was likely to have snakes or scorpions on it. By turning around the dogs brushed the stiff grass into a bed, and they scared away the snakes or the scorpions that might have stung them.

"Dogs, today, get that trick from their ancestors. Some of them turn around like that, even if its only a hearthrug they're going to lie down on.

"It's what the science sharps call a 'throwback.' It may be silly (now), but once it was a life-saver.

"There are a lot of things our dogs do because their ancestors did those same things for so long. For instance:

"Wild dogs and their wolf-brothers were about the only animals that ever have hunted in packs. They would pull down a deer or a buffalo or some other prey, and then the whole pack would fall upon it and eat it. They were half starved.

"Often there wasn't enough to go around, so the dog with dainty table manners didn't live long enough to have any descendants. He died of hunger.

"The strongest dog was the dog that could bolt his food fastest and in that way get the biggest share of it. He was the dog that left his traits to his descendants—his traits of gulping down his food in big mouthfuls without half chewing it, among other things.

"That's why dogs today bolt their food faster and with less chewing than any other animal does. A cat eats daintily. A dog gobbles. That is why it is twice as easy to poison a dog as it is to poison a cat. The cat examines first. The dog inherits the habit of bolting his dinner without stopping to figure out what is in it.

"Nature has helped out this trait of his by giving him gastric juices that dissolve almost anything, except poultry bones, that gets into his stomach. If you or I should eat the things a dog eats, and eat them as fast and without chewing, we'd be dead.

"Another thing about the old-time hunting packs of wild dogs: When a dog starts to bay the moon at night, you've noticed how one dog after another, for miles around, takes up the sound and passes it on. It isn't like that with any other animal. For instance, if one cow moos all the cows in town don't begin to moo.

"In the old times the leader of the pack would bay at night to call the rest of the scattered dogs together for the hunt. Wolves and wild dogs still do that. Every wild dog that heard the call would obey it, and he'd do more. He'd send along the call to any other dogs that might be in hearing distance of him, and they'd pass it on in the same way.

"It's the ancestor-memory of the hunting call that makes our own dogs bark or howl at night when they hear a neighbor's dog do it. And a mighty unpleasant throwback it is, when folks are sleepy."

Old Man Negley had tossed a mutton bone to his Dobermann Pinscher when he sat down. The Pinscher had not finished gnawing all the meat off it. Getting to his feet and trotting over to a flowerbed, he proceeded to bury the bone in the soft earth, shoving the dirt back into place above it with his black nose.

"There's one more throwback," commented the old man, nodding toward the busy canine. "When the wild dogs pulled down some prey that was too big for them to eat all at once, they knew the next dog or pack of dogs that happened to get the scent would finish the carcass.

"So the dog that had had enough to eat would bury the rest of the bones. He would come back later to dig them up and eat them, when he was hungry again. That was good common sense; and I don't doubt it often saved him from famine. When game was scarce, he'd just return to the place where he'd buried his dinner; and he'd eat it.

"To this day dogs do the same thing. That Dobermann of mine knows he isn't likely to come here again. He knows he's never in his life been let go hungry. But by old-time instinct he's burying that bone. Because a trillion of his ancestors did it; and they made it a part of his nature to bury bones he can't eat.

"Your dad was asking me how to stop his collie from running out after cars. That's another throwback. Wild dogs lay in the bushes or long grass. Deer or sheep or rabbits would scurry past. If the dog wanted a dinner, he had to give chase the first instant he saw the flash of anything rushing past him. It was his nature to give chase to anything that ran by. That's how he kept alive. It was his sport and his way of making a living. It got to be an instinct.

"In the brains of modern dogs (especially long-haired dogs, because they are nearest to the wolf and the wild dog) that instinct is still doing business. And a pesky nuisance it is.

"A car goes whizzing past, and instinct makes the dog chase it. Sometimes I wonder what they think they'd do with the car if they caught it.

"Yes, there's a reason for everything your dog does. Even if that reason is sometimes a million years old."

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Carlsbad Still Popular

Before the World war, Carlsbad was probably the most famous spa of Europe, and 70,000 visitors a year journeyed there. After the war Carlsbad became Karloby Vary of Czechoslovakia. Nearly 50,000 visitors stayed there last year, which was more than twice as many as the year before; five times as many Americans as English were there, a number eight times larger than the number of French.

Misunderstood

She—We women are always misunderstood.

He—Well, no woman ever tries to make herself plain, does she?

Vireos Are Fond of Caterpillars

Scale Insects and Other Tree Pests Are Relished by Birds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the summer almost anywhere in the United States at least one species of vireo, and usually more than one, is to be found flitting about in the trees or shrubbery. In the East and Central regions the common species is the red-eyed vireo, but the white-eyed, warbling, and yellow-throated vireos also are abundant. The Philadelphia, blue-headed, hutton, and Bell vireos are more or less widely distributed.

Are Vireos Beneficial?

As with other common species of birds, the question as to whether or not vireos are beneficial is legitimately raised, and to answer it, the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a study of their food habits, by examining the stomach contents of a great many of these birds.

The conclusions reached are set forth in a recent report (Department Bulletin, 1355), "Food Habits of the Vireos: A Family of Insectivorous Birds." The food of the several vireos is shown to be very similar though sometimes varying in proportions. Most of the insects eaten are either neutral or definitely injurious in their economic relations, and may be placed on the credit side of the account of these birds.

Fond of Caterpillars.

All vireos are especially fond of caterpillars. Scale insects are a notable item of vireo food, and other tree pests are freely eaten. Many destructive weevils were found in the stomachs examined, including such forms as the clover-leaf, clover-root, cotton-boll, and nut weevils, the plum curculio and bark beetles. Vireos also destroy ants and grasshoppers. Useful insects taken by the vireos include some of the hymenopterans, predacious bugs and beetles, among which are ladybird beetles, which are almost uniformly beneficial. Although it is regretted that vireos consume as many ladybirds as the evidence indicates, yet they also devour many of the pests attacked by the ladybirds, which must, in part excuse them. As fruit eaters the vireos are practically harmless.

Those interested in the bulletin may obtain a copy, while the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

American Turkhen Found to Be Extremely Hardy

Have you ever heard of the turkhen? It is not a new bird but it is new to America. It has been bred for centuries in Russia, where it was the favored and protected bird of the royal family. Three of these birds were brought to California by George P. Schaefer, proprietor of "Halo Sacredo" breeding farm, Menlo Park, Cal. Mr. Schaefer crossed these birds with Rhode Island Reds, the resultant issue being the much-talked-of fowl, the American turkhen. The economical value of the fowl is said to be very considerable, it being the producer of a high average of large white eggs, while its abundant flesh is juicy and white. The breed is extremely hardy and the chicks mature quickly. The writer has personal knowledge of a 50 per cent hatch of eggs shipped from California. The chicks were hardy and strong and easily raised, the mortality being far below that of ordinary chicks. At present the supply is limited, but for the future this may become a widely-raised breed.—Seed World

Egg-Producing Pullets Need Good Protein Feed

For egg production pullets should have access to protein feed. The best method of supplying the protein feed is by feeding dry mash from a self-feeder.

The following dry mash is recommended for your attention:

One part by weight of wheat bran.

One part by weight of middlings.

One part by weight of ground corn or corn meal.

One part by weight of heavy oats.

One part by weight of meat scrap.

Another dry mash used with success is:

Equal parts of ground wheat, oats, corn and meat scrap. The amount of meat scrap used can be somewhat reduced if milk is fed. A good scratch feed of home-grown feeds and as good as can be had is:

Five parts wheat, three parts corn, and two part oats.

Dairy Cows Need Plenty of Water During Winter

Lots of farmers who milk a few cows during the winter months, have the idea that because the water is cold, it cuts down on the milk flow. This is hardly the correct way of putting it, for you will find that the real reason dairy cows don't give full milk production when given ice water, is because they don't drink enough of it.

Professor Weaver of the Iowa experiment station has found that it takes about four pounds of water for every pound of milk a cow gives, no matter what temperature the water is. When the water is so cold that the cows drink less, they give less milk. Try heating the water for them, and see if it doesn't make a difference

AT THE CHURCHES

St. Francis Xavier Church.

Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.

T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

9:30—Sunday School.

10:40—Junior Congregation.

11:00—Morning services. Subject: "The Divine Christ"

6:30—Intermediate and Senior Epworth Leagues.

7:30—Evening services. Subject. "Why We Should Win Souls".

You are cordially invited to these services.

REV. ENSOR, Pastor

Nazarene Church

9:45—Sunday School.

11:00—Preaching.

6:30—Young people's meeting.

7:30—Preaching.

The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Meets Sunday in the new building on Matthews Avenue.

9:45—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning worship.

Subject: "The Broken Vase".

This is a special service to which members and friends are invited to bring guests. Special music.

You are invited to these services.

W. D. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.

7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially invited to worship with us. Let us go to the House of the Lord for His honor and our good.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor

First Christian Church

9:45—Bible School.

10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "The Wisdom of God".

6:30—Christian Endeavor.

7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "Jesus Teaches Humility".

The public invited to all services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Service at Miner Switch

10:30—Morning Services. Sub-"The Sin of Luke--Warmness".

All are invited.

E. H. KOERBER, Pastor

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Wail of a Suffering Soul

Once upon a time there was presented in a New York theater a historical drama by a new dramatist—a play so bad that even the critics didn't have the heart the next morning to tell the whole truth about it. At the end of the third act, when the suffering audience were writhing in their seats, a stout man who had been patronizing a bootlegger began to utter loud cries. A number of kindly disposed persons took up the chorus and in another minute the misguided playwright had responded to what he thought was a curtain call and was standing before the footlights bowing his appreciation and mumbling inarticulate words of thanks.

When the author had withdrawn himself the stout man's companion turned upon him angrily.

"What in the world did you mean," demanded the friend—"yelling for 'Author! Author!' like that?"

"I wasn't yelling for him," answered the fat man with much indignation, "I was yelling for ether!"

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Certified Cotton Seed
Seed Oats
Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

Treating Potatoes Destroys Diseases

Corrosive Sublimate Kills Germs of Spores.

Treating seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate before planting kills the germs or spores that cause scab, Rhizoctonia, and blackleg diseases. Although the tubers appear free from disease it is safest to treat all seed, says Paul E. Tilford, potato disease specialist at the Ohio experiment station, as even a small amount of disease in the seed with a favorable season for its development is likely to produce a loss of marketable tubers.

Seed potatoes are treated by soaking them in a corrosive sublimate solution for an hour and a half. Corrosive sublimate may be bought at a drug store. A stock solution is made up by dissolving the powder in hot water at the rate of four ounces per gallon. A gallon of the solution is diluted to 30 gallons with water. The strength of the solution depreciates with use so that three-eighths to one-half ounce of the powder or a little less than a pint of the stock solution should be added after each batch of potatoes is treated. Even with this precaution the solution should not be used more than four or five times until it is discarded and a fresh supply made up.

As corrosive sublimate reacts in metals, it must be handled in wooden vessels, such as candy buckets or barrels. A convenient way to handle the potatoes is to place them in bags, which may be lowered into and lifted from the barrel of solution by an overhead rope and pulley. After treatment the potatoes may be left in the bags or spread on a floor to green if greening is done before late planting.

Fertilizer Experiments Conducted in Wisconsin

Some very interesting data are to be found in research bulletin No. 65, "Fertilizer Experiments," issued by the agricultural experiment station, Madison, Wis. For example, it was found that much greater results are to be obtained when the commercial fertilizer is applied one-half inch above the planted corn. Fertilizer mixed with the seed often retards or eliminates germination. For this reason many users of commercial fertilizer have been disappointed in the results secured. They got the fertilizer too close to the seed.

Oats, as a rule, do not need applications of commercial fertilizer. Some fields were benefited, though not many.

In the case of a peat soil, 300 pounds per acre of 0-10-10 fertilizer applied in the row increased the yield of cabbage more than when 1,200 pounds was applied broadcast. Application in the row thus seems to be more economical than broadcast application for cabbage.

Application of fertilizer below or to the side of the potato seed usually results in a much better stand and yield than application with or directly above the seed.

Potato sprouts are very tender and are easily injured if they come in contact with high concentrations of fertilizers as occurs with applications directly above the seed.

Fall or Spring Plowing for Improved Corn Crop

Whether fall or spring plowing is better for corn depends on soil conditions to a large extent. Soils that are heavy and approximating the gumbo types are better plowed in the fall so the elements will act on them in the winter. On the other hand soils which have but little humus in them and which run together badly before spring will do better when plowed in the spring. One purpose of plowing is to aerate the soil so as to let air in to hasten the decomposition of humus for the liberation of plant food, but when this aeration is given too far ahead of a growing crop the aeration may lose its action before the crops begin to grow.

There are not many soils of this type, however, so as a rule it is better to plow in the fall when the soil contains a fair amount of humus or when it is dark in color; or when a good amount of fresh organic matter, such as clover or manure, is to be plowed under. The action of the organic matter or humus is to keep the soil from running together. Fall plowing also serves to spread a large part of heavy work over a longer period of the year instead of having so much just at planting time.

Farm Hints

It's weather, not wear, that destroys machinery.

• • •

Heavy-weight hens will usually bring more on the market than they produce in eggs.

• • •

The time to prune fruit trees is here. This work can best be done during open weather.

• • •

Just as water cannot rise higher than its source, so no farmer is ever richer than his land.

• • •

Two or three days spent in building a dropping board for the poultry house, more convenient roosts, and a poultry self-feeder will soon be repaid in time saved and production increase.

Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

FASHIONS IN DOGS



"Many Times When I Was a Boy I Stared at Some Woman Dressed Like That."

MRS. VENNER called Old Man Negley up to the porch as he was at work weeding one of the front yard's flower-borders. In her hand was a yellowed magazine.

"Look!" she bade him, pointing to a picture on one of the pages. "I ran across this 1870 magazine in an attic trunk today. Here is a picture I want to ask you about."

Old Man Negley took the magazine in one hand, while with the other he fumbled for his steel-rimmed spectacles. Then he looked at the picture.

It represented a woman in crinoline and shawl and with a funny little chip bonnet on her queerly arranged hair. Under one arm she carried a little dog. It was at this dog Mrs. Venner pointed.

"What on earth is that?" she queried. "In my twenty-five years I've seen almost every sort of dog there is. But this one is new to me. See its huge round eyes and bashed-in pug nose; and the way its tail curls like a corkscrew. Yet it must have been fashionable in its day. For look at what the line under the picture says."

Old Man Negley spelled out the caption: "Newest Style in Damsel and Doggie." Then he turned the magazine over and looked at its date of May, 1870.

"I was fifteen years old when this picture was printed," said he. "And I've a pretty good memory. It may seem queer and outlandish to you, ma'am. But it seems mighty natural to me. Makes me kind of homesick to look at it, in this year of 1925. Many's the time I've turned around in the street when I was a boy to stare at some woman dressed like that, and wish my mother could afford to wear such elegant clothes. The—"

"But I asked you about the dog she is carrying," interrupted Mrs. Venner, who was not at all interested in the old man's reminiscences. "What breed is it; or is it just a freak picture?"

"The dog is a pug," answered Negley. "And a very good specimen of pug at that. It's funny you never saw one. No, it isn't so funny, either. At a big dog show last year I saw two pugs on exhibition. And the younger spectators gaped at them as if they were curiosities.

"But fifty or even forty years ago you couldn't walk a mile on any fashionable street without seeing a dozen of them. By nature they were pretty little fellows, and clever, too. But most of their mistresses used to gorge them with rich food and give them almost no exercise, so the poor things got fat and wheezy.

"No, you wouldn't be likely to recognize the picture or know what kind of dog it was. Any more than you would know what to do with a dress such as that woman in the picture is wearing.

"You see, fashions in dogs change just as fashions in clothes or in slang; though most folks don't stop to realize it. I'm a pretty old man and I'm interested in dogs. So I've kept track of those canine fashions better than the folks around me have bothered to. For instance:

"The pug used to be the most fashionable dog in the world. Then all at once pugs vanished. You didn't see them any more. Just as you didn't see crinoline and hoopskirts any more. Fashion got tired of pugs and dropped them. That meant breeders stopped producing them because there wasn't any more market for their wares.

"Along came the tiny poodle, with the funny clipped coat and his hair sometimes tied up with a pink bow above his eyes. The miniature poodle was all the rage. Some people even had his coat clipped into their own monograms or crests. It used to take a real artist to clip those dogs in the right fancy way. He disappeared. So did the Spitz. So did the black-and-tan. So did many another.

"Then there was the Newfoundland. I don't believe you've seen three Newfoundland dogs in the street in thirty years. Yet they used to be everywhere in my young manhood. The Newfoundland is one of the grandest dogs that ever walked. It was a crime to let him go out of fashion.

"Do you know the queer thing that sent the Newfoundland into the discard and changed him all at once from the most fashionable dog of all into an almost extinct creature? I'll tell you.

"The Newfoundland was jet black; at least that was the color the breeders were trying to stick to and standardize. Then a great English painter named Landseer made a picture of a black-and-white dog that looked something like a Newfoundland and he called it 'A Distinguished Member of the Life-Saving Service.'

"Well, that seemed innocent enough. But it did all sorts of mischief. People said they had been cheated in buying jet black Newfoundlands, because Landseer ought to know, and Landseer depicted a Newfoundland as partly white. So they stopped buying black Newfoundlands. Landseer came out with a statement that he hadn't intended that black-and-white dog in the picture to represent a Newfoundland at all. But it was too late. The trouble was made. People weren't sure. They didn't want to own a mutt. So they stopped buying any kind of Newfoundland at all. And the grandest dog in the world went out of fashion.

"Then there is the mastiff, another magnificent dog. He used to be seen everywhere. Outside a few dog shows I haven't seen a mastiff in twenty years. I am not sure what killed his popularity as a fashionable dog. Perhaps it was because so many people began to move into big cities and into small flats where there was no room for him.

"Yes, ma'am, fashions in dogs change as much as in clothes. That baby of yours will maybe stare at the picture of a bulldog or a chow or a Pomeranian fifty years from now and wonder what sort of outlandish animal it may be.

Just cast your memory back a very few years and take note of the way one breed after another has jumped into fashion and then crawled out again. No need to wait for fifty years to recognize that.

"And it's all wrong. A dog is a pal. He isn't a fad. If any dog was good as a pal or a guard or a worker fifty years ago, that same kind of dog will be just as good along those same lines a hundred years from now, if his breed is kept up by the fanciers.

"People who change from one breed to another, just because the new breed happens to be fashionable—well—those people don't deserve the love and the loyalty of a first-class dog. They aren't true dog fanciers. They are fad fanciers. Suppose a dog changed masters just as soon as his old master was less popular with the crowd than he used to be? We'd call him a worthless cur for deserting his boss. Well, what are we going to call the man who throws over his loyal old dog for the sake of a fashion?"

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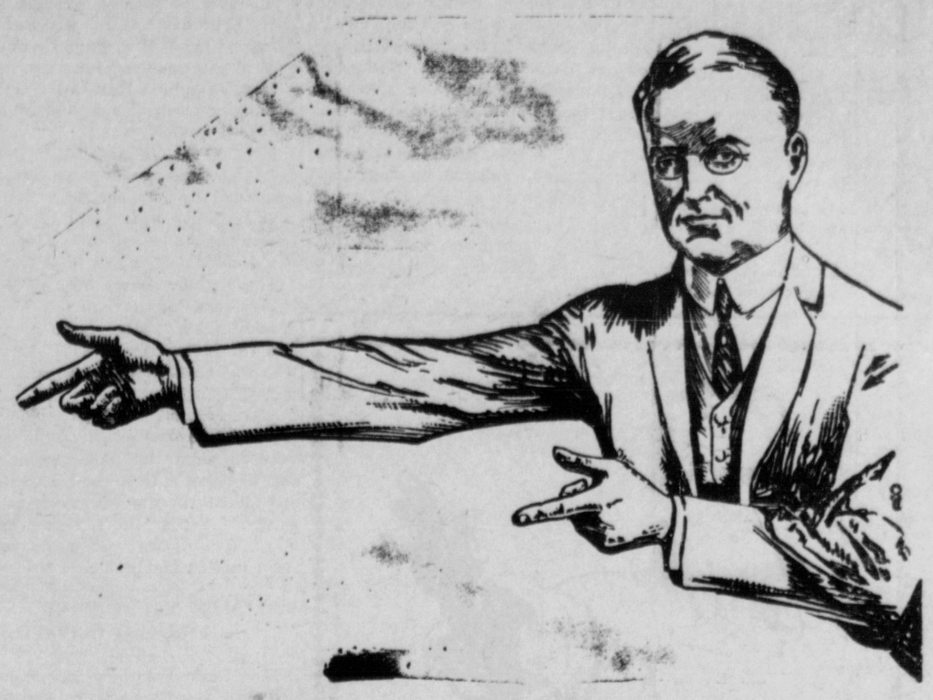
Explaining Fishing Gear

Friend husband, laden down with impedimenta, was departing on a fishing trip. He paused to see if he had overlooked anything, and friend wife seized the opportunity to inquire: "Does it take all that gear to make a fish bite?" The man of the house sighed: "No, darling, it doesn't take all this gear to make a fish bite. It merely takes all of this to locate the blame."

Explains Love's Madness

The love which is often poetically described as a spring "malady" has now been given a prosaic explanation. We are told that it is the additional moisture of the season that causes people to write poems, fall in love and shun work.

NO TRICK TO IT!



Some wise crack this: "Dont wait for business to pick up—pick up business." That's just what we are going to do.

We are going after Your business if we are not already favored with a share of it. We believe we can make it worth your while to come in and find out about our prices—and we know we can hold your trade when we once get it. Our Super Service will do that.

On Saturday Feb. 29th we will start Seed Potato Prices and to last until the last potato is planted. See us for prices. Do not fail to read our circulars of next week telling you all about our stores and prices.

March Specials

Linoleum, per square yard . . .	35c, 50c	3x6 Window Shades, ...	50c
9x10½ Congoleum Rugs, . . .	$11.25	6 spools Sewing Thread	25c
9x12 Golden Seal Rugs . . .	$12.50	1000 Good Bargains. New line of Spring Hats for	
9x15 Golden Seal Rugs . . .	15.00	Ladies and Children.	

HARNESS—Best and most complete line we have ever had. Best wide Kip Collar, $5.00; Bridles $1.00; Check Lines, Trace Chains, Hame Straps—everything you need, we have it.

Come Early and Stay Late—Make Our Stores Your Headquarters

Matthews Store
General Line of Merchandise

EMORY'S STORE

Matthews, Mo.

Noxall Store
Full line of Groceries and Hardware

BLOODY FRANKLIN AS CITED BY SHERWOOD

The death recently of Gen. Isaac Sherwood recalls a speech he made in Congress shortly after the World War. He was talking about the "immunity" of generals. Not a single American general was so much as wounded in France. This led General Sherwood to recall that 13 Confederate generals were killed and wounded at the bloody battle of Franklin alone.

Dr. R. E. Bullington has requested The Commercial Appeal to republish the speech.

Commenting on the statement that in the Meuse-Argonne battle in which 1,000,000 American soldiers were engaged for 47 days, with a casualty list of 120,000 killed, wounded and missing, none of the generals were named among the casualties, he suddnely rolled back the curtain from the drama of a half century ago and held his audience spellbound with repictured scenes of a day when the generals paid the "last full measure of devotion" to their cause in the forefront of the battle lines. Recaluing the battle of Franklin, Tenn., one of the lboodiest, for the numbers engaged, in all warfare, he said:

"Now, as to the question of our style of fighting in the Civil War. There stands today, as it stood over a half century ago, in front of the town of Franklin, Tenn., on the highest point of the ridge, a large linden tree.

"It was half past 3 in the afternoon of November 30, 1864, when Gen. Hood, commanding 35,000 veteran soldiers, rode unattended to that threw the stump of a leg that had been shot off at Chackamauga over the pommel of the saddle, drew out his field glass and sat looking across the valley to the position of the Union army. It was the silence that always precedes a great battle. Presently the silence was broken by the soft strains of music which floated up from the town below. It was the Federal band playing 'Just Before the Battle Mother'. The men in gray on the hill and the men in blue in the valley below listened. There were tears in many eyes, as the pathetic words well remembered—

" 'Just before the battle, mother,
I was thinking most of you'.

"I was at Franklin, on the Union side, and I saw and heard it all from an advanced position near the center of the Federal line. I saw and heard it all—all that a soldier can see and hear amid the glare, the thunderous roar, the stifling smoke, the yells of the victors, the agonizing groans of the wounded and dying.

"I remember the scene just before the battle. I see it now, as I saw it then, a lovely valley basking in the mellow glory of November sunshine. I see the little town of Franklin, quiet yet restless, just inside the circle of the Federal lines. These lines extended from river to river. There were patches of woodland in the rich foliage of the autumn leaves, in scarlet gold and green, tinged with the early frosts to gladden and glorify the fall.

"I was speaking of Gen. Hood, the commanding general, who sat on his horse under the linden tree, taking a survey of the Federal lines. Suddenly he closed his field glass, wheeled his horse and rode back to Gen. Stewart with the command: 'General, we will charge the Federal line in front'.

"Stewart formed his corps on the right; Gen. Cheatham formed his corps on the left, and on the extreme left, on the Harpeth River, rested Gen. Forrest's cavalry. A cannon on the ridge sounded the signal for the charge. With bayonets fixed, the heavy columns, all veterans, marched with a steady and even tread down the slope. The fiercest and bloodiest battle of the century was on. I say that because it is a fact that more men were lost in that battle in proportion to the number engaged than in any battle that was ever fought on either continent. Hood's losses were over 40 per cent.

"In 1874 a southern soldier, who was in that battle line with Gen. Cleburne, wrote a valuable article on this marvelous charge in the Southern Magazine, then edited by Gen. Basil Duke of Louisville. I quote this paragraph:

" 'The hottest part of the line was a black locust thiscket just at the right of the Columbia Pike'.

"That is correct. I was at that part of the line. I have a distinct recollection of that locust hticket, and I can see now, as I saw then, that waving line of shining bayonets as it rushed to the works with that defiant rebel yell, and the mad and murderous conflict that followed. My horse, Firefly, a coal black that I had ridden in many fierce conflicts from Rocky Face to Atlanta, was shot. He fell with a deadening thud. I never knew how many bullets pierce his quivering body. But I was young and spry then, and was at the front to witness the culmination of the last charge.

"On the left of my command the Federal lines gave way. And this is something historical upon whcih historians have written conflicting accounts. I am going to clear that up. On the left of my command the Federal lines gave wya. Gen. Cleburne was abreast of that charging line. He fell just at the left of my brigade. As the Confederates rushed on the Federal line of battle a gray figure on a chestnut horse rode diagonaly across the front of the charging column. The horse went down within 50 yards of the breastworks. The rider arose; waved his sword and led his men on foot to the ramparts; then his brave form staggered and fell against the Federal line, pierced by mine balls. His corps was swept back under a terriffic fire of muskery, nearly one-half either killed or wounded. This was Gen. Pat Cleburne.

"A few yards on the Confederate right Gen. George W. Gordon of Tennessee, who was also abreast of the onrushing line, fell just under the fresh earth of the breastworks. He was wounded and captured, as he refused to fall back. Near this spot Gen. John Adams also fel. He stood upon the parapet and was fatally shot, his horse falling across the breastworks. My old friend, Gen. Jack Casemen of Ohio, was commanding a Union brigade where Gen. Adams fell. Deeply touched with his splendid courage. Gen. Casement had cotton brought from the old ginhouse and placed under the dying soldier's head. 'You are too brave a man to die', said Casement, 'and I wish I could save you'. Gen. Carter fell mortally wounded before reaching the Federal line. Gen. Strahl reached the ditch; he stood on the bodies of dead men and gave commands and rallied his men. Just in front of my lines, facing the locust thicket, Gen. Cockrell of Missouri was wounded, but not fatally. Not a hundred yards away lay Gen. Granbury, dead. He died leading the brave Texans to the works. A minute more and Gen. Strahl fel, mortally wounded. Gen. Walthall of Mississippi, afterwards United States senator, had two horses shot under him.

"Twelve Confederate generals were either dead or wounded. Colonels were commanding division, captains were commanding brigades.

"More generals were killed on both sides in that eight hours' struggle in front of that litle Tennessee town than were killed in the two days' fight at Chickamauga or the three days' battle at Gettysburg, where three times as many soldiers were engaged.

"And let me emphasize this with the statement that more brigadier generals and major generals were killed at Franklin in that eight hours' fight than in the whole World War, where nearly 18,000,000 soldiers were in the hell of battle. The struggle closed at midnight. Our dead lay across and inside the breastworks from river to river. Outside the breastworks, in a wider and thicker line, lay the Confederate dead. Amid the smoke and grime of battle, the dun clouds hiding the stars, the Blue and the Gray looked alike to me".

At this point of Gen. Sherwood's speech, which had been listened to with breathless interest, the members broke into loud applause and Democrats and Republican alike rose to their feet. He resumed:

"I stood upon the parapet just before midnight and saw all that could be seen. I saw and heard all that my eyes could see, or my rent soul could contemplate in such an awful environment. It was a spectacle to appal the stoutest heart. The wounded, shivering in the chill November air; the heartrendering cries of the desperately wounded, and the prayers of the dying, filled me with an anguish that no language can describe. From that hour to this I have hated war. During my four years' service I was compelled to witness the agonizing aftermath of over 40 battlefields. I saw the brave and inrepid Gen. Harker go undaunted to his death in the charge of Kenesaw Mountain. Gen. Harker was the idol of his soldiers. I saw that splendid Ohio soldier, Gen. McPherson, the handsomest mounted general in our army, brought on a stretcher to the left of my command at the Howard House in the battle of Atlanta, just as his great soul had departed to the unknown world.

"I commanded the brigade skirmish line the day of the battle of Pine Mountain, at the right of Kenesaw, June 14, 1864. I saw the cannon shot fired that killed Lieut. Gen. Leonidas Polk. He was standing close to the Confederate front.

"That great Virginian, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, the idol of the boys behind the guns, appeared, amid wild applause, along the battle lines, just before the final charge December 16, 1864, in the hree days' battle at Nashville. Sixty pieces of artillery were thundering on our right for three terrible hours. Just before sunset, with long lines of infantry in line, with bayonets fixed, the grand charge was ordered. When the brigade bugles sounded the advance, I looked back to the hill in easy range of the Confederate cannon and saw the heroic figure of our beloved commander sitting calmly on his horse. I can se him now, as I saw him then. The foam hangs from the lips of his tired horse and his wet limbs are slashed with the bloody slime of the battlefield, but around that brow that the gods must have formed a proud army were weaving a chaplet of immortality.

"In the battle of Resaca, I saw Gen. Joe Hooker in the full uniform of a major general—yellow sash and all the plumes—riding at the extreme front, almost abreast of our advanced line. He was mounted on a powerful, high-headed bay stallion, red nostrilled and furious, the most daring and inspiring figure I ever saw on a battlefield.

"In the batle of Burnt Hickory, Ga., I saw Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, the maimed soldier who lost his good right arm at Chancellorsville, ride the battle line in the hottest moment of the fight, enthusing and encouraging the men behind the guns.

"Gen. Sherman was the commander-in-chief of the Union Army in the memorable Atlanta campaign. I commanded the brigade skirmishes the day of the Atlanta battle of July 22, 1864, and established a front skirmish line in easy view of the Confederate breastworks. Gen. Sherman came to my outpost and, standing in front of a tree, took out his field glass to survey the Confederate lines. Just then a sharpshooter concealed in the foliage of a tree made a line shoot at Gen. Sherman, the bullet piercing the tree about two feet above his head. But he never took down his field glass.

"Again at Chickamagua another gallant and intrepid general saved our army. Maj. Gen. James B. Steadman of Ohio, came to the front with a division of volunteers in the most critical period of the conflict and rode abreast the front of his charging battalions. He shattered the flag of an Illinois regiment which was waving under the tremendous fire and ordered an about face and 'Follow you general'. His horse was shot dead in that hell of fire and he was thrown over its head and severely stunned. Binding up his bleeding hands, he mounted another horse and saved his battle lines.

"I give these heroic incidents to emphasize the contention that a commanding general should always be in the near presence of his army where a battle is on".

At the close of the veteran warrior's address the members again arose and the applause was prolonged several minutes.—Commercial Appeal.

Forty pianos in stock at beginning of sale—only eight remain—but they are good ones. This is our last week in Sikeston. Step up and get your bargain.—Lair's.

Colonies of ratlesnakes and copperheads can often be destroyed in spring by locating the rocky ledges beneath which they have wintered. Here early in March and April they lie in the sun and are so sluggish that they may easily be killed with clubs. Later in spring they spread out to the fields and hillsides in search of mice, small birds, and other prey. Where conditions permit, numbers of hogs, if given free run of snake-infested areas, will greatly reduce the snake population.

There seems no end to scintillating effects for evening wear and now this appears in the flower worn on the shoulder. Sometimes the entire flower is of rhinestones, then again only the leaves are thickly studded with tiny glistening jewels.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Why Worry

HOW OR WHERE

you'll get that automobile electrical trouble fixed? Just bring it to us and your worries end. We are experts in our line and can assure you of better service.

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Dowdy Brothers

Texaco Corner **South Side**

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

H. C. Hensley of Columbia made an address at the High School Tuesday on the Crop and Price Outlook For 1926. He said that the export business, automobile business and building business did not promise as well this year as last and that no expansion in agriculture should be undertaking at this time. He pointed out that another large cotton crop would be disastrous. He predicted continued good prices for hogs and other forms of livestock through this year.

Fred Bacchus, educational agent for the Portland Association, gave a special course to the vocational agriculture class in concrete Wednesday and Thursday of this week. No more water should be used in concrete mixing than just enough to wet it he said. Any further water weakens the mix. Concrete should be kept wet thirty days after setting.

The New Madrid County girls' basketball tournament will be held Friday and Saturday of this week at the gym.

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway went to Kansas City Tuesday to make the acquaintance of a new granddaughter born February 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Payne. Mrs. Payne was formerly Miss Gretchen Dunaway.

Mrs. Josephine Hart and Mrs. Jno. Shoulders spent the day Thursday in Cairo, shopping.

Mrs. J. S. Wallace was taken to Cape Girardeau, where she could be examined by a specialist. The doctors say she has symptoms of both appendicitis and gall stones, but have not decided just which it is.

The birthday party held at Mrs. E. F. Waldens Tuesday by the Women's Wesley Class, was quite a success and the ladies made $35. Everyone who was there reported a grand evening of fun.

The Morehouse boys' basketball team won over Caruthersville at the Sikeston Invitation Tournament Monday morning with a good margin, but met defeat in the afternoon at the hands of Poplar Bluff, losing by one point. Averett was not quite up to form in this last game.



Does Your Motor 'Lay Down' When Climbing a Hill?

We can put new power and pep into your motor by re-grinding the cylinders.

Automotive engineers all agree that re-grinding is the best way to make the motor as good as new. All high class cars and many of moderate price have ground cylinders.

Every Automobile and Truck Needs To Be Re-conditioned Periodically for Satisfactory Service

An Authorized Simplicity Cylinder Grinding Station is a shop equipped with a Simplicity Precision Grinder.

We Are the Sikeston Simplicity Shop

Hints to Safety Motorists—

After the Rain Have Your Brakes Adjusted

PHONE 614

Boyer Auto Service

DAY AND NIGHT

STILLMAN TRUST FUND FOR FLO LEEDS' CHILD

New York, February 23.—James A. Stillman, banker, now in Paris with his wife, has established a substantial trust fund for Jay Ward Leeds, his 8-year-old son, whose mother is Mrs. Florence H. Leeds.

William M. Sullivan, attorney for the banker, admitted today that the fund had been established last November. The exact figures were withheld. Sullivan declined to confirm or deny that the fund was for $20,000 a year until the boy is 21, with a principal of $150,000 upon his coming of age. Mrs. Leeds also will be taken care of adequately.

Establishment of the fund was voluntary on Stillman's part, Sullivan said. There were no threats of legal action by Mrs. Leeds.

In the divorce proceedings brought by Stillman in 1922, Mrs. Stillman charged that he was the father of Mrs. Leeds' two children, one of whom died. Stillman lost his suit, and a referee upheld Mrs. Stillman's contentions regarding Mrs. Leeds.

Sometime prior to the Stillman's reconciliation on February 6, Mrs. Leeds was advised by Mrs. Stillman "to fight like a tiger" in behalf of the boy. An offer from Mrs. Stillman to adopt Jay was declined.

In May, 1923, Mrs. Leeds denied reports that Stillman had settled $500,000 on their son. On one occasion, Mrs. Stillman visited Mrs. Leeds then a millinery saleswoman, and wished her succes. Mrs. Leeds recently came here from Florida.

LOTS FOR SALE—CASH ONLY

192 feet fronting on North Street facing Malone Park in Block No. 7. Depth ranging from 223 to 260 feet. Sealed bids will be received until March 12, 1926, for all or part. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

VINA J. SHANKS, Admx.

2w.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Yes, we have no brick ice cream, but we have cabbage plants.—Mouser's.

Slave links continue to be a strong fashion item and now we see them as hat trimmings. A draped felt with a bracelet of colored nad gold, or silver, slave links stretched diagonally across the crown makes a smart hat.

COUNTESS MAY REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES

New York, February 24.—Friends of the Countess of Cathcart now regard the mystery surrounding her sudden admission to the United States on a ten-day leave, as indicative that she will be able to remain as long as she likes.

They base their belief on contemtions that the acts she admitted to immigration inspectors do not constitute crime in South Africa where they were committed, and that she will get a rehearing and be granted admission.

Her Attorney, Arthur Garfield Hayes, wired Secretary of Labor Davis last night asking a rehearing. Her admission that she ran away to South Africa with the Earl of Craven in 1922 cannot be an admission of crime of moral turpitude. Mr. Hayes contends, because adultery is not crime in South Africa.

"As you know our contention is that the countess committed an act but not a crime, he wired Mr. Davis. "Should like immediate opportunity to take this up with department either formally or at hearing where we may present South African law".

The hearing scheduled for today on the habeas corpus petition filed for Ladl Cathcart has been postponed a week. United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, who was to oppose the writ, contends the admission of the countess from Ellis Island took her out of the court's jurisdiction and left her fate up to the labor department alone. Mr. Hayes disagreed with him. The postponement of the court hearing was a compromise.

The countess enjoyed her first day in the country, seeing the sights. Last night she took a party to a musical comedy.

COFFEE RECEIPES

Coffee Nut Cup Cakes

½ cup butter or a substitute
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup coarsely chopped nut-meats, any kind
¾ cup equal parts milk and left-over coffee mixed.
2 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
½ teaspoon salt

Beat the butter and sugar until light and creamy, add the eggs well beaten, next the nuts, then the milk mixture and vanilla and lastly the flour, salt and baking powder sifted together. Beat thoroughly and bake in small, well-oiled deep pans in a moderately hot oven. Cover with frosting and decorate with halved nut-meats and raisins.

Coffee Spice Cake

½ cup butter or substitute
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
½ cup strong coffee
1½ cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
¾ teaspoon ground nutmeg
½ teaspoon ground cloves

Cream the butter and sugar together until light, separate the eggs and beat and add the yolks, then the coffee, alternately with the flour, baking powder, salt and spices sifted together. Last of all fold in the whites of eggs which have been beaten until stiff. Bake in a well-oiled shallow pan in a moderate oven—?0 to 4? min. Serve plain or frosted.

Coffee Fondant Bonbons

2 cups sugar
1½ cups strong coffee
2 teaspoons vanilla

Boil sugar and coffee together until a soft ball forms when a little is dropped into cold water—if using a candy thermometer cook to 238 degrees F. Cool slightly, add the vanilla and beat until creamy. Set aside for one hour, then take small portions of the fondant, roll them into balls and dip in melted fondant or in melted chocolate to give a smooth outside coating.

If desired, a half cupful of coarsely chopped nut-meats may be added to that portion of the fondant which is to be formed into the balls or centers.



Yard Goods



You will find an ample assortment of the newest patterns, colors and materials here to fill your every requirement. Let us show you some of these new silks.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

EVERY TUESDAY

THE QUALITY STORE **SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.** SIKESTON MO.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

"I forbear to mention the distressed state of this once happy city", wrote a certain Frederick Rhinelander from New York City to a certain Peter Van Shaack 150 years ago today. "Though General Lee has everything to recommend him as a general, yet I think he was out of luck when he ordered the removal of the guns from the Battery, as it was without the approbation or knowledge of our congress; consequently, the inhibitants were unprepared for so melancholy an event.

"General Lee is taking every necessary step to fortify and defend this city. The men-of-war are gone out of hte harbor; the Phoenix is at the Hook; the Asia lies near Bedloe's Island; so that we are now in a state of perfect peace and security, were it not for our apprehension of future danger. To see the vast number of homes shut up, one would think the city almost evacuated. Women and chlidren are scarcely to be seen in the streets. Troops are daily coming in; they break open and quarter themselves in any houses they find shut up. Necessity knows no law. Private interest must give way to the public good".

So the whole city, not General Lee alone, was out of luck. New York was having its first hand experience with the American Revolution. At this tmie it feared a visit from the British army then in Boston. This invasion did not take place for seven months. But those were to be seven anxious months, and General Lee was doing all that he could in February to make the first weeks of this period quite as anxious as any that were to follow, although with the best intentions in the world.

Mr. Rhinelander thought that Lee was out of luck because difficulties which he was making for himself with the provincial congress. He was right as to that, and much explaining was demanded. Why had Lee marched Connecticut troops into their colony without their permission? Why was he disarranging their fortifications, and otherwise submitting his judgment for theirs in various matters? But this part of it came out all right in the end, and Lee left New York with the thanks of the congress for his valuable services.

But as to those cannon from the Battery. Thet ime when Lee certainly was out of luck was when, after moving them, he found them practically worthless in their new positions. —K. C. Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Meyer left for St. Louis Sunday and expect to return Friday.

Terrible Accident—Those onion slips and squashes some seed potatoes while the onion sets on the cabbage plants, at Mouser's Grocery.

HOW DO THEY 'FIGGER'?

Some people say: "It is cheaper to rent than to own a home of your own." If that is true, think how much money the poor landlord must be losing just to make it possible for his tenants to rent instead of having to own homes of their own! Yet, strange to say, we don't find many landlords at the poor farm!

How Come?

PHONE 192

Young's Lumber Yard

You can't beat Mouser's for onion sets, onion slips, seed potatoes and garden seeds.

The Friday Bridge Club will be entertained by Mrs. Wallace Applegate this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Welsh, who went to St. Louis last Sunday on business, returned Wednesday.

Every week the hosiery status changes. Just now the grays, in silver, moonlight and gun metal register high. Mauve rose in a new shade recentlyl aunched.

Feathers are novelty in dress trimmings. One Fifth avenue shop is showing attractive trimming sets consisting of collar, cuffs and pockets made of feathers.



Have Your Floors Surfaced the American Universal Way

Cheaper than buying rugs and much more sanitary. Makes old floors good as new. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let me call and explain and give you an estimate of the finished work.

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